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"It's not a Home — Until it's planted"



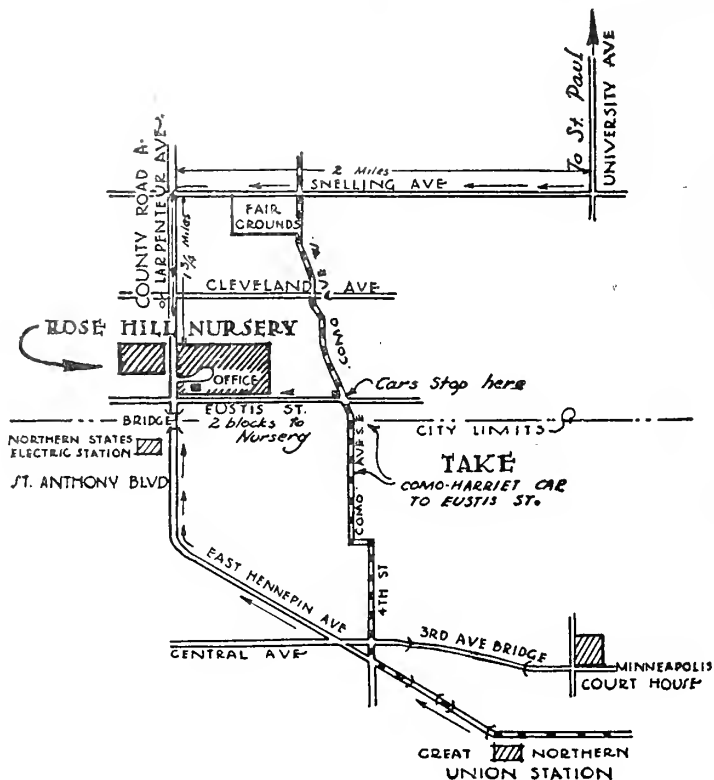
ROSE HILL NURSERY

Minneapolis - St. Paul



ESTABLISHED 1874

How to Reach Rose Hill Nursery from Either City



An Invitation

We invite you to visit our nursery during the summer months, from June until September, to see the large blocks of vigorous stock which we are growing, and become acquainted with the numerous varieties of plants, their foliage, blossoms fruits and habits of growth. †

Such a visit will impress upon you the consistently high quality of Rose Hill products.

April 10th to May 15th the nursery is open evenings until 9 P. M. except on Saturday when we close at 5:30. Not open for business on Sunday.

PLANTING SEASON

Spring, generally April 1st to about June 1st. Fall, September until ground freezes solid. If customers will kindly place their orders as early as possible, it will greatly aid us in making prompt deliveries, when the proper time for deliveries arrives. Twin City orders delivered free, providing they amount to \$2.00 or more; otherwise a charge of 50 cents will be made to cover cost of delivery.

PLANTING

Many of our customers prefer to do their own planting. However, in some cases this is not possible and we are glad to send experienced men to do the work. Our charge for this labor is 40% of the cost of deciduous trees, shrubs and perennials and 20% of the cost of evergreens purchased. We are unable to accept a planting labor charge of less than \$4.00. Where black soil is needed, an additional charge will be made for securing it, unless the customer wishes to furnish it.

Planting booklet furnished with all orders.

Because of the perishable nature of our product, changes in orders cannot be permitted after the plants have been dug.

GUARANTEE TO REPLACE

We guarantee to replace, free of charge, any nursery stock purchased direct from us at prices listed, that dies before October 1st after planting, providing instructions for planting, pruning, watering and care of nursery stock given in our Planting Booklet are followed and dead stock reported to us before October 10th. Prompt payment must be made in full or above guarantee is void.

AGENTS

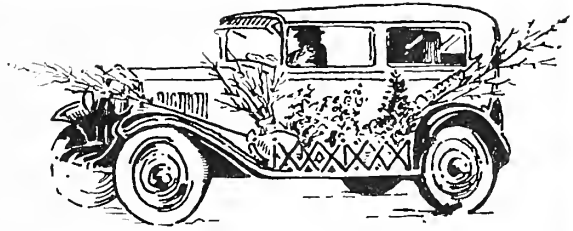
We do not employ agents in Minneapolis or St. Paul. Customers will find our prices 35 to 50 per cent lower than firms employing agents.

It Pays to Buy Good Nursery Stock

Many a man intensely practical in his own business will without thought give his nursery order to anyone soliciting the same, without stopping to consider whether his stock will be delivered to him in fresh, healthy condition, whether it will be packed properly to insure its arrival in good condition, or whether the seller is responsible and can be easily reached for replacements or adjustments that may arise in the future. He may waste years waiting for results about the home rather than buy from reliable, responsible nurserymen and get satisfaction and joy from the start. Poor stock is costly at any price paid.

MAKE YOUR OWN SELECTIONS

NOW you can visit Rose Hill Nursery and make your own plant selections in a new, more convenient, more economical way. Within a very short distance from your home you will find one hundred acres of hardy, well branched nursery stock growing, from which you can supply your every need. An assortment of plants covering a wide range of varieties can be secured, all prepared, in well wrapped packages for you to take with you in your car.



A visit to our nursery will convince you that you can secure a high quality nursery product at a very reasonable price.

You will find competent salesmen on duty to serve you. It is easy to make selections from our list of plant material.

Any questions you may have concerning your planting problems or the use of plants will be cheerfully answered. Our retail sales department is open each week day and evening throughout the season for sales. Our grounds are always open to visitors who may study the plants suited for their particular needs—but no salesman will be on duty on Sundays.

The picture at the left shows what results the Rose Hill Nursery products produce when properly planted and placed on your home grounds. This pic-



ture was taken three months after planting.

The School planting at the right shows a refined development with the first season of growth. You will note that our plantings allow for the proper display of all architectural features of your building.



ROSE HILL NURSERY

"Builders of Beauty"

MEMBER AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN



Garden Gates

The entrance to the garden when properly designed, lends an air of hospitality and cheerfulness to your home. When one seeks that quiet repose within the garden, the gate again with its charming setting, shuts out the busy world beyond. A few vines or in fact any of nature's plants will give this atmosphere when properly arranged. The gate need not be expensive, in many instances a simple little gateway with a few plants about it is sufficient to make your garden a lovable place.



Your Garden and Its Furniture

A TINY FEATURE in your garden, aside from the plants themselves, often lends that distinctive air and makes the whole garden a sparkling gem. Many artists are devoting their time to the development of new garden features and furniture so that you can secure in your own city these bits of artistry for your garden.

Permanent features are really inexpensive and when designed to fit into your garden will make that improvement you have so longed for.

Without the proper placement of your plants and the knowledge of these plant materials, it is hard indeed to secure a pleasant setting. Our men know plant materials and will gladly assist our customers with their problems.



The Seat in the Garden

With careful planning the seat can be located where it will lend a restful note in the garden. The effect is distinctive, and the beauty of the planting doubly significant when it is consistently preserved throughout and brought up to the immediate surroundings of the house. Let us suggest this setting for you.





A WINTER SCENE



FOUNDATION PLANTING

Landscape Service

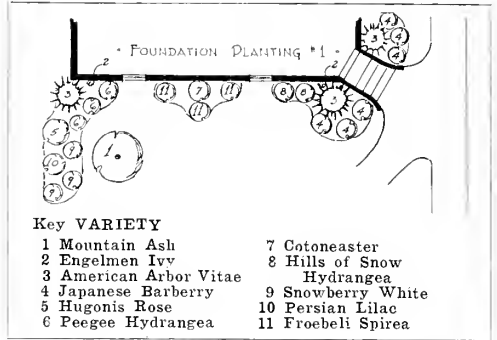
THE best results in planting a home can be obtained only where a careful and comprehensive study of the grounds has first been made. We invite you to take advantage of our planning service, which will enable you to have a definite planting plan prepared. Then too, the entire project can be developed through our experienced planters. By this method you have a real assurance that your planting will be satisfactory when completed.



PICTURE THE BEAUTY OF A PLEASING HOME SETTING
Created by the proper use of Conifers and Flowering Shrubs.



Foundation Planting No. 1



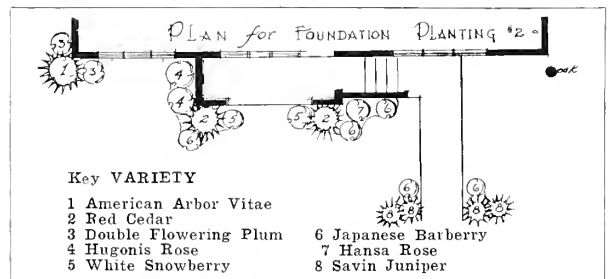
Plan for Foundation Planting No. 1



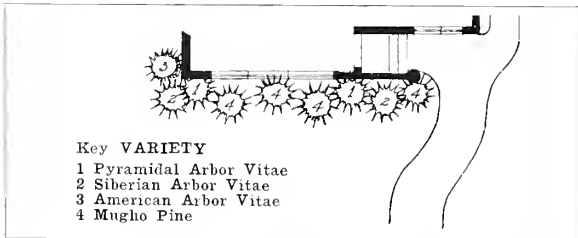
Foundation Planting No. 2



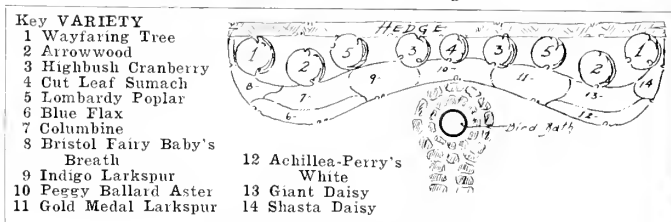
Small Evergreen Planting



Plan for Foundation Planting No. 2



Plan for Small Evergreen Planting



Plan for Perennial Flower Nook



A Perennial Flower Nook



THE JUDICIOUS selection of shrubs enables us to secure a succession of bloom from early spring until fall. We are fortunate indeed that nature has endowed us with such a variety of plants. Care must be taken to properly arrange the plants for height, size and color effect. The knowledge of blooming periods and habits of growth is essential to successfully carry out a planting. We grow only the reliable known hardy varieties and have one of the largest stock of ornamentals in the Northwest. Our careful, clean cultivation insures a full sized, well developed, heavily rooted plant, which gives an immediate effect where used.

ALMOND, FLOWERING (*Prunus Glandulosa*). Flowers very double, blooms in May. We have them in either pink or white. Plant in protected locations.

ARROWWOOD (*Viburnum Dentatum*). An upright bushy shrub with bright green foliage which colors prettily in the fall. Flowers white, followed by steel blue berries in the fall.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG'S (*Berberis Thunbergii*). This pretty dwarf shrub is used more than any other in ornamental plantings. It is remarkable for its dense spreading growth and attractive appearance throughout the year. One of the earliest to start in the spring. Produces an abundant crop of fruit, ripening into scarlet berries which remain to make the bush a conspicuous and attractive object during the winter. The brilliant autumn coloring of the leaves, which assume the brightest shades of orange, scarlet and crimson, is not the least of the attractions of this interesting shrub. It is one of the best plants for shrubby borders, for edging and hedges.

BARBERRY, DWARF PURPLE LEAVED. A low shrub about the same size as Thunberg's. The foliage is a beautiful purple color throughout the season, remaining on until late in the fall. This is one of the most valuable shrubs for color in the border that has been placed on the market in recent years.

BUCKTHORN (*Rhamnus Catharticus*). A very hardy shrub with small white flowers in June, and glossy green foliage.

BUCKTHORN, FRANGULA. Does not grow quite as large as the common Buckthorn. It has a finer foliage and makes an excellent border shrub. Does very well in low places.

BUFFALO BERRY (*Shepherdia Argentea*). A large-growing shrub with silvery white foliage. The fruit is red, resembling a currant.

BURNING BUSH (*Euonymus Atropurpurea*). A tall desirable shrub covered in the fall with bright red fruit, which opens and displays the seeds enclosed in their scarlet pulpy aril. Fruit hangs on until midwinter.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (*Buddleia Variabilis*). Sometimes called the summer lilac. The violet colored blossoms are borne in terminal panicles late in summer. Fragrant and showy.

CARAGANA or **PEA TREE** (*Caragana Arborescens*). One of our hardiest desirable shrubs. During early May the bush is covered with bright yellow pea-shaped flowers, followed by long, slender pods. Pretty as a lawn shrub or for hedges. This shrub is especially valuable in dry locations and where soil conditions are not the most favorable.

CHERRY, SAND (*Prunus Pumila*). Its small, but numerous blossoms and purple black fruit make it an attractive addition to the shrubbery border.

CISTENA, PURPLE LEAF SAND CHERRY (*P. Pumila*). A dwarf shrub producing purple foliage. Fine for color effect through season.

COTONEASTER or **QUINCE BERRY**. An attractive, beautifully formed shrub with thick glossy leaves turning red in the fall, giving it the most attractive appearance. The flowers which appear during the early summer are followed by large black berries which remain on the bush nearly all winter. Makes a beautiful hedge.

CRAB, BECHTEL'S DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Malus Ioensis Bechteli*). A beautiful large-growing shrub or small tree with double, beautiful, fragrant flowers of a delicate pink. Blooms in the early spring.

CRANBERRY, HIGH-BUSH (*Viburnum Opulus*). Flowers white in flat clusters. Very decorative in fruit which begins to color by the end of July, remaining on the branches and keeping its bright scarlet color until the following spring.

CURRANT, ALPINE or **MOUNTAIN** (*Ribes Alpinum*). A most desirable low growing shrub. On account of retaining its foliage close to the ground it makes a desirable plant for shrubbery borders. One of the best shrubs for shady places.

CURRANT, YELLOW FLOWERING (*Ribes Aureum*). Very hardy; has a great profusion of yellow fragrant flowers in spring and succeeds well in shady locations.

Shrubs Enhance the Value of Real Estate

Dogwoods

(*Cornus*)

ALTERNATE-LEAVED (*C. Alternifolia*). Of very distinct habit, the branches being arranged in irregular whorls, forming flat horizontal tiers. Fruit a dark blue berry.

GOLDEN BARKED (*C. Stolonifera Aurea*). A variety with golden yellow bark, very attractive. Planted in masses with the red-barked varieties, an effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is perfectly hardy.

RED TWIGGED (*C. Stolonifera*). A hardy shrub with bright red bark in winter and flat clusters of white flowers in June.

GRAY BARK (*C. Racemosus*). Gray branches, white flowers in May or June. Striking white fruit in the fall.

SIBERIAN (*C. Siberica*). A variety far superior to our native Red Twigged Dogwood. Its habit of growth is more symmetrical, and the branches turn a brighter red in the winter.

SIBERIAN VARIEGATED LEAVED (*C. Siberica Variegata*). The finest variegated-leaved shrub, of rapid growth, and valuable to plant singly or in groups.

Elderberries

(*Sambucus*)

BLACK-BERRIED (*S. Canadensis*). A large rapid growing shrub with immense flat clusters of white blossoms in June and early July, followed by black berries which are often used for pies.

CUT-LEAVED (*S. Canadensis Laciniata*). A strong grower, with elegantly divided foliage; does well in either sunny or shady locations.

GOLDEN-LEAVED (*S. Nigra Aurea*). A beautiful rapid growing shrub, with light yellow leaves which hold their color well and render the plant very conspicuous and effective, especially toward autumn, when the leaves turn a bright golden color.

RED-BERRIED (*S. Racemosa*). Blossoms white, produced in great profusion in early May, followed by bunches of red berries. Bush vigorous and hardy.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia Fortunei*). An upright spreading bush with handsome pendulous trumpet shaped bright yellow blossoms produced in the early spring. Foliage deep shining green. Half hardy.

HERCULES CLUB or DEVIL'S WALKING STICK (*Aralia Spinosa*). Attractive shrub with very prickly stems and large, deeply cut leaves. Immense panicles of white flowers in August.

Honeysuckles

(*Lonicera*)

MORROW'S (*L. Morrowi*). A symmetrical shrub having slender drooping branches. The cream white flowers produced in May are followed by bright red berries during the latter part of the summer.

TARTARIAN (*L. Tartarica*). Very hardy, large growing, easily transplanted and does well in any soil. It has fine luxuriant foliage and the delicate flowers, while small, are profusely produced in pleasing colors. Followed by attractive red or yellow berries.



Hills of Snow and Aralia

Hydrangea

PEEGEE (*H. Paniculata Grandiflora*). Medium sized with fine large foliage and immense trusses of white flowers changing to pink and finally reddish brown. Flowers over one foot in length, produced in August and September when few other shrubs are in bloom. When a group of a dozen are planted together the effect is wonderful. The bushes should be pruned back severely each spring in order to get nice, large flowers.

TREE FORM. We offer an especially fine stock of these, trained to a straight stem to produce a small tree for ornamental planting. Should be supported with a stake until trunk becomes heavy enough to hold up the head.

HILLS OF SNOW (*H. Arborescens Grandiflora*). A valuable shrub with large snow-white blossoms of immense size. Commences to bloom in June and continues until early fall. Coming into bloom at a season when most shrubs are through flowering,

makes it a valuable acquisition in any garden.

HAWTHORN OR THORN APPLE. Has large, handsome foliage and produces a profusion of flowers, followed by a display of red berries in the fall.

JUNEBERRY (*Amelanchier Canadensis*). One of the most beautiful flowering shrubs; every stem and branch is a solid mass of delicate feathery whiteness. Fruit resembles blueberries both in appearance and taste.

Common Lilacs

COMMON PURPLE. A very hardy, beautiful, large growing shrub with purple flowers in May. Indispensable in every collection of shrubs. Often used for hedges.

COMMON WHITE. Of rapid growth, with large shining foliage. Produces large clusters of fragrant flowers.

JAPAN TREE. A vigorous grower that forms a medium sized tree, and blooms in loose spreading clusters of creamy white flowers. The flowers are produced in June, after other Lilacs are through blossoming.

JOSIKEA. A distinct sort, of tree-like habit, producing purple flowers in June when most other Lilacs have ceased blooming.

PERSIAN. A more graceful form than other varieties of Lilac. The branches are slender, leaves finer and more pointed. The flowers are purple, very fragrant and borne in large panicles. An excellent shrub for planting at house corners.

ROTHOMAGENSIS PERSIAN. A grand improvement on the common Persian Lilac. The flowers are larger and of a reddish purple color, produced in such great profusion as to almost bend the bush to the ground. Very fragrant. Bushes three feet high standing in our nursery last summer had from ten to twenty large blossoms.

VILLOSA. Bushy shrub about eight feet high, with rather stout branches. It has dark, shining, heart-shaped foliage which makes this Lilac desirable even when not in bloom. Flowers are silvery rose and produced in great profusion in May and June.

French or Hybrid Lilacs

WE can now offer as fine a selection of Hybrid Lilacs as can be found anywhere. The improved hybrids are superior to the old common lilacs in that they produce larger and earlier blooms. They usually begin to bloom the second year after planting.

Letter (S)—single flowers
Letter (D)—double flowers

French Named Varieties

ALFONSE LAVALLE (D). Large trusses, clear lilac color.

CHAS. X (S). Excellent grower, reddish purple color. Blooms a little later than the common lilac. Flowers of a reddish purple color, one-half larger and twice as abundant. The best purple lilac.

DOROTHY HAWKINS (S). A deep reddish purple lilac, producing large clusters of flowers. An excellent bloomer, very choice.

LUDWIG SPAETH (S). Deep purplish red flowers in dense, large panicles.

MARIE LEGRAYE (S). Large panicles of single white flowers. One of the finest and best blooming sorts.

MADAME LEMOINE (D). Undoubtedly one of the best profuse blooming double white lilacs.

MADAME PERIER (D). Dwarf grower, creamy white.

PRESIDENT GREVY (D). One of the new desirable Lilacs, producing large double violet colored flowers.

PRINCESS ALEXANDRA (S). Large panicles, fine white.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*). A large growing shrub or small tree with silvery white foliage. One of the best for planting in dry, exposed locations.

POTENTILLA FRUITICOSA. A handsome and distinct low growing shrub, with numerous bright yellow flowers throughout the summer.

PLUM, DOUBLE FLOWERING (*Prunus Triloba*). A shrub of medium height, bearing early in May, a profusion of delicate pink-rose-like blossoms appearing just before the leaves unfold. Flowers resemble the Flowering Almond, but the bush is hardier and gives better satisfaction. Without doubt one of the prettiest shrubs we have.

PLUM, PURPLE LEAVED (*Newport*). Large shrub or small tree used to color up the shrub plantings. Its shining, purple leaves, which hold their color well during the summer, add a color note which easily takes the place of the tall purple barberry which can no longer be used.

ROSE ACACIA (*Robinia Hispida*). Attractive shrub for border or hillside planting, branchlets thickly covered with short bristles, small compound leaves, flowers pea-shaped, rose-colored or pale purple. Thrives in poor soil.

SNOWBALL (*Viburnum Opulus Sterilis*). A well-known and favorite shrub of large size, attaining a height of eight to twelve feet. Flowers pure white, in globular clusters about the first of June; valuable for decorating.



Hybrid Lilac
2 Years After Planting

The Rugosa Roses

These roses are hardy and suitable for planting either in masses or with other shrubs.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. Large carmine-purple flowers, clean foliage, a valuable addition to any shrub group.

BELLE POITEVINE. Very free branching, every tip laden with immense bouquets of large reddish pink roses. Buds very long; perfume exquisite. As hardy as any shrub and can be used with other shrubs in grouping or border planting to very good advantage.

BLANC DOUBLE DeCOUBERT. Purest paper white, blooming in clusters of from five to ten flowers; double, very sweet. A strong, rampant grower, having the true Rugosa foliage. Flowers often measure five inches in diameter. Hardy and should be used freely with other shrubs.

CONRAD FERD. MEYER. An early flowering Hybrid combining the ornamental quality of its Rugosa foliage with the blossom beauty and perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Flowers large, cup-shaped and double; of a delicate silvery pink.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. A new Hybrid Rugosa. (Cross between Red Rugosa and Crimson Baby Rambler) true rugosa foliage, blooms bright crimson in clusters, produced from early spring to frost; compact, dwarf grower but strong. Suitable for specimen or mass plantings.

HANSA. The best double-red Rugosa Rose. Very large. The foliage is a dark rich green and as an ornamental shrub has no superior. Every Rose enthusiast will welcome this new addition and because it is perfectly hardy it will be found most useful for foundation and mass plantings.

ROSA RUGOSA, SINGLE RED. Perfectly hardy, even on the most exposed locations, thrives in any kind of soil and needs no winter protection. One of the most ornamental single flowered roses and one of the most popular for massing for hedges or shrubby groups.

ROSA, BLANDA. Rosy pink, single flowers in great abundance during early summer. Its red stems and seed hips are very attractive during winter.

ROSA HUGONIS. A yellow rose producing single flowers in great profusion early in the spring. The bush develops into a beautiful plant and retains its foliage throughout the late fall. This rose will become one of the most popular hardy yellow roses for shrubby borders.

ROSA LUCIDA. May to July, rosy pink flowers. Has red stems and bright seed hips in winter. Hardy.

ROSE, RED-LEAVED (*Rosa Rubrifolia*). A very striking, hardy rose on account of its reddish foliage. Flowers single and pink.

ROSA SETIGERA. Brilliant pink flowers followed by red globular fruits. Excellent for trailing over walls or slopes.

SNOWBERRY, RED or INDIAN CURRANT (*Symphoricarpus Vulgaris*). Of low growing and graceful habit, with numerous small pink flowers during the summer, followed by bright red berries.

SNOWBERRY, WHITE (*Symphoricarpus Racemosus*). A rather low growing shrub with small pink flowers, followed by white berries which hang on until winter.

The Spireas (*Spirea*)

ANTHONY WATERER. A valuable and distinct variety growing about two feet high. Flowers a bright crimson, commencing to bloom in June and continuing through the summer and fall. Where a low growing shrub is desired no other variety will produce such an abundance of showy flowers and give such general satisfaction. Sure to bloom the first season.

ARGUTA. A very graceful early flowering shrub coming into blossom 2 or 3 weeks before the Bridal Wreath. The slender arching branches are clothed with feathery bright green leaves.

ARGUTA MULTIFLORA. The flower is small like Arguta and the plant blooms about the same time. Multiflora has a softer stem, is more bushy and does not become as woody when the stems mature. This is a fine variety to use in a planting with Bridal Wreath.

ASH-LEAVED (*S. Sorbifolia*). Has long, elegant panicles of white flowers in July. Leaves large, compound, resembling those of the Mountain Ash. Starts growth before the frost is entirely out of the ground. Does well either in a sunny or shady location.

BILLARDI ROSEA. A fine Spirea with panicles of rose-colored flowers blooming on its new growth, beginning to bloom the latter part of June and blooming occasionally all summer.

BRIDAL WREATH (*S. Van Houttei*). Flowers about an inch in diameter, white, flat; produced so freely along the drooping stems that the foliage can hardly be seen. Blossoms in early part of June.

CALLOSA ALBA. Dwarf white Spirea of bushy symmetrical form. Keeps in flowers nearly all summer. A valuable small shrub.

CALLOSA ROSEA. A dwarf bush with flat clusters of pink flowers.

FROEBELI. Flowers bright rosy-red in flat clusters, produced during July and August. Foliage purple red in spring. Foliage turns purple in the fall. Should be in every garden, two feet high, very desirable.

GOLDEN-LEAVED (*S. Opulifolia Aurea*). Very desirable where a large growing beautiful shrub is wanted. The leaves are of a golden green color. White flowers in clusters about the middle of June.

NINEBARK or SNOWBALL-LEAVED (*S. Opulifolia*). A very vigorous grower, of spreading habit, large white flowers, seed pods turn bright red in summer. It makes a good screen, leaves remaining on the plant the greater part of the winter.

THUNBERG'S (*S. Thunbergii*). A low-growing variety with fine, delicate, drooping foliage. The plant is entirely covered in the early spring with a profusion of wreaths of white flowers.



Use Plants to Make the Picture

The Sumachs (*Rhus*)

SMOOTH (*R. Glabra*). A native large growing shrub, well adapted for covering barren hills or unsightly banks where most shrubs will not thrive. Leaves turn a bright, fiery red in autumn.

CUT-LEAVED (*R. Glabra Laciniata*). A rare shrub of moderate size, with deeply cut leaflets, giving the whole shrub a fern-like appearance.

CUT-LEAVED STAGHORN (*R. Typhina Laciniata*). It is of spreading habit, with large, long, finely cut, lace-like, wonderfully graceful leaves. The foliage is of a pleasing green, always healthy and clean and turns in autumn to varied hues of pink, crimson and gold.

The Syringas or Mock Oranges (*Philadelphus*)

DWARF GOLDEN-LEAVED (*P. Foliis Aureus*). A compact shrub with bright yellow leaves, very effective as a foliage plant.

LARGE FLOWERED (*P. Grandiflorus*). A large and vigorous growing shrub, producing a great wealth of creamy white blossoms of unusual size and fragrance.

LEMOINE (*P. Lemoinei*). A showy and free-flowering variety with slender arching branches. Flowers creamy white and very fragrant.

SWEET SCENTED or MOCK ORANGE (*P. Coronarius*). A vigorous growing shrub with sweet scented white flowers in the greatest profusion about the middle of June.

VIRGINAL (*P. Virginialis*). A magnificent new variety which is just coming into general notice. The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The double flowers are the largest, handsomest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety; each, arching branch a wand of clustered beauty.

TAMARIX (*Tamarix Amurensis*). A distinct type of shrub having leaves somewhat like the Juniper.

WAYFARING TREE (*Viburnum Lantana*). Large, robust shrub, with soft heavy leaves and clusters of white flowers, followed by red fruit turning black.

WEIGELIA, EVA RATHKE. A remarkably free bloomer, flowering continuously throughout the summer. A rich ruby carmine color. Needs winter protection.

WEIGELIA, ROSEA. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers in latter part of June, rose-colored. Flowers are produced so freely as to almost hide the leaves. Pretty and desirable. Should have protection the first winter and after that will take care of themselves.

The Roses *Hybrid Perpetuals*

ANNA DE DIESBACH. The color is a brilliant rose; long, pointed buds and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full, double and fragrant. A superior garden sort.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright crimson-carmine; an entirely distinct and attractive shade of color, of perfect form and sweet.

CLIO. A rose of perfect form and finish, with broad, thick petals, high full center, beautiful from pointed bud to fully opened flower. The color is a delicate satiny blush with slightly deeper center.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or **WHITEAMERICANBEAUTY.** This rose is universally admitted to be the finest white rose grown.

Of all the roses of recent introduction, this one has attracted by far the most attention from lovers of roses. The bush is vigorous, flowers are pure white, large, beautiful and produced freely.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT or **JACK ROSE.** Its color is a rich velvety crimson, large and very fragrant. Equally beautiful in bud state or open.

GEORGE ARENDS. Rose pink. The blooms are produced in great profusion.

HARRISON YELLOW. The hardiest rose we have. Needs no winter protection. The flowers are yellow, semi-double and produced in great profusion, in early June only.

HUGH DICKSON. Brilliant Crimson shaded scarlet, large smooth petals. Very fragrant and vigorous.

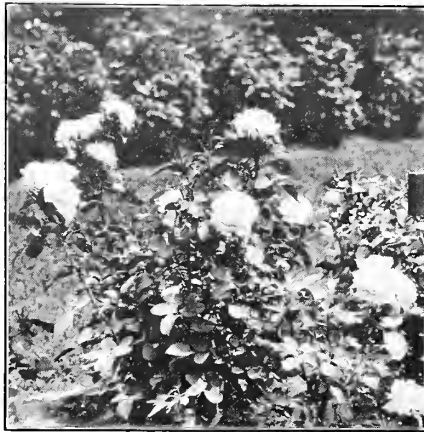
J. B. CLARK. The color is unique among Roses, a deep scarlet shaded to blackish-crimson.

MADAME GABRIEL LUIZET. Large, very double and full and delightfully perfumed. Color, a beautiful pink.

MAGNA CHARTA. A bright, clear pink rose, flowers extra large, very double and sweet. We consider this our best pink rose for general cultivation.

MARSHALL P. WILDER. Flowers are large and bright carmine red, very fragrant. Almost continuously in bloom.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink, of beautiful form; exceedingly fragrant and remarkably free-flowering; always does well and stands very close to the top among fine roses.



Clio-Pink Hybrid Rose

RED RADIANCE. Bright red, strong grower, profuse bloomer throughout season.

SOLIEL D'OR. Vigorous grower, color gold and orange yellow. Beautiful flowers.

Baby Ramblers

BABY CATHERINE ZEIMET. Produces double, pure white flowers in abundance.

BABY DOLL. The color is absolutely new, and quite startling in its brilliancy, golden-yellow tipped with clear bright cerise.

BABY ECHO. A soft, tender rose shade.

BABY RAMBLER RED. A cross between Crimson Rambler and Gloire des Polyanthus, a clear, brilliant ruby rose.

Climbing Roses

CRIMSON RAMBLER. The flowers are produced in great trusses, of ten thirty or forty in a cluster, appearing like large bouquets. The roses are small, semi-double, and of a bright crimson color.

DOROTHY PERKINS. With us it has come through the winter in better shape than the Crimson Rambler. The leaves are glossy green, making it more ornamental than other roses when not in bloom. The flowers are of a large size for this class of rose, and are borne in clusters of from ten to thirty; very double. Color, a clear shell pink; does not fade, and is fragrant.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. Perfect formed buds; flesh pink-deeper at center. Blooms borne on long stems. Splendid for cutting, very fragrant. Dark glossy foliage.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. Bright red blooms medium sized. A very fine climbing rose.

EXCELSA. Having the clean, healthy foliage of the Dorothy Perkins and the brilliant coloring of the Crimson Rambler. Tips of petals tinged with scarlet.

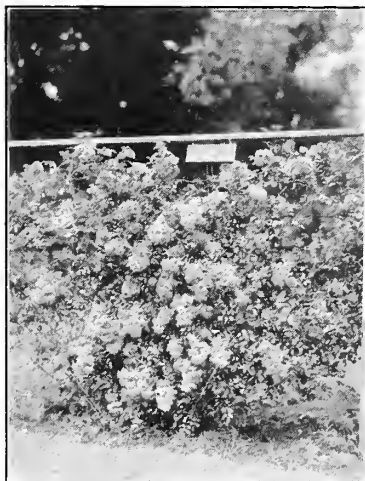
QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE. Flowers very large, of a peculiar globular form, rosy red, changing to lighter as the flower opens.

TAUSENDSCHOEN or **THOUSAND BEAUTIES.** The flowers first open a delicate shade of pink, nearly white changing to rosy-carmine.

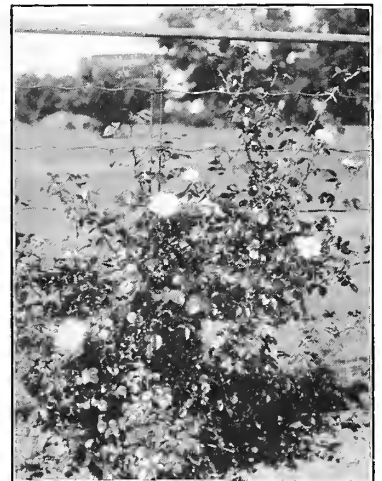
WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. A white climber that ranks with Crimson Rambler.

Tree Roses

Grafted on rose stalks about four feet from the ground. We have them in red, pink and white.



Excelsa Red Climbing Rose



Dr. W. Van Fleet

Cut A Few Roses for Your Friends



NOTHING SUCCEEDS quite as well as climbing vines, for covering pergolas, trellis, unsightly fences and sheds, or softening the harsh corners and walls of stucco and masonry.

BITTER SWEET or **CLIMBING CELASTRUS** (*Celastrus Scandens*). Very hardy. A strong grower, with large, fine leaves, yellow flowers and orange colored seed pods.

Clematis

The Clematis should be grown in rich soil that will not become hard. They should be watered at least once a week, in the evening, if the season is dry, using a good sized pailful to each vine; but do not water every day.

HENRYI. Fine, very large, creamy white flowers. A perpetual bloomer.

JACKMANNI. The flowers when fully expanded are from three to five inches in diameter. Color, violet purple, distinctly veined. Blooms in July.

MADAME EDWARD ANDRE. Flowers about the same size as the Jackmanni, crimson red in color.

PANICULATA. The flowers are white, small and star-shaped, very fragrant and so abundant as to almost hide the foliage. It blooms late in the summer when most other vines are through blooming.

VEILLARD. A rose lilac, almost red Clematis. A very free bloomer, attains a good size and appears to be hardy under average conditions.

VIRGINIANA. A native rapid growing vine producing an abundance of greenish white flowers, followed by brown, hair-like seed plumes.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE (*Aristolochia Sipo*). A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, flowers resembling in shape a pipe. Fine light green leaves of large size, which retain their color from spring to fall.

GRAPE, BETA. This grape makes one of the best vines for covering porches and arbors. It is perfectly hardy without winter protection and produces an abundance of fruit of medium size, jet black and fair quality.

HONEYSUCKLE, SCARLET TRUMPET. An old favorite vine, bearing scarlet, trumpet-shaped blossoms through summer and autumn.

HONEYSUCKLE, YELLOW TRUMPET. Same habit as above with yellow blossoms.

Ivy

(*Ampelopsis*)

AMERICAN OR VIRGINIA CREEPER (*A. Quinquifolia*). A popular, hardy, strong growing, climbing vine with healthy foliage which turns a rich crimson color in the autumn.

BOSTON IVY (*A. Veitchii*). Leaves smaller than Engelman's Ivy. This vine winter kills a little each year but will grow up eight to ten feet each season. Has beautiful coloring in the fall and retains its foliage until in December.

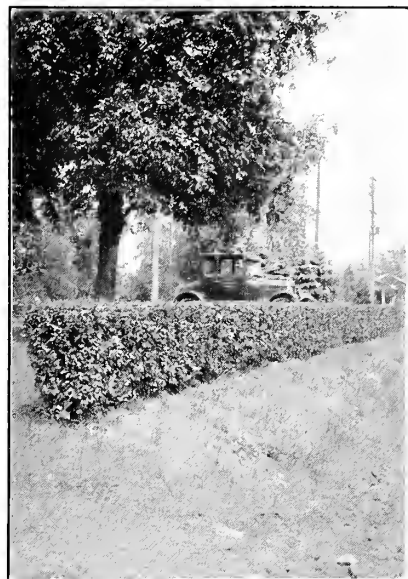
ENGELMAN'S (*A. Engelmannii*). The best climbing vine for this climate, to cover brick or stone walls or any rough surface, as it clings without a trellis. It is a very rapid grower, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a single season. In appearance it resembles the Common Virginia Creeper, but the leaves are smaller and the whole vine presents a neater appearance. The foliage turns a bright crimson color in the autumn.

MATRIMONY VINE (*Lycium Chinensis*). It produces a great number of purple flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet coral-like berries almost an inch long. It blooms throughout the summer and the fruit remains on the vine until late in winter. Particularly valuable for planting at the top of walls or embankments.

Ornamental Hedges



Alpine Currant Hedge



Cotoneaster Hedge

PLANTING. Dig a trench to the depth of one foot, making it 18 inches wide. Use the surface loam soil around the root system discarding all poor soil. The plants should be spaced nine inches apart for Buckthorn and Cotoneaster. Large growing varieties may be spaced further apart depending on variety. Refer to our planting booklet.

BARBERRY, THUNBERG'S. Where a dwarf hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. It requires but little pruning to keep it in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume rich brilliant colors, the fruit or berries becoming scarlet. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country.

BUCKTHORN. A well-known ornamental hedge plant that stands close pruning without injury. Where trimmed the leaves soon cover the cut, making the hedge appear like a smooth and glossy wall of living green. It does not cause annoyance by sprouting from the roots like the lilac and many other plants used for hedges. The leaves are of a rich, healthy green color, remaining in perfect condition throughout the summer. Though it is a strong grower it can be kept down to any size desired by frequent trimming. In order to get a pretty hedge the plants must be trimmed severely the first few years so as to get numerous strong branches near the ground. The principal thing in growing a hedge is to get it thick at the very bottom. The plants are generally set eight to nine inches apart in a single row. The plants should be cut back at least half their length immediately after planting. If the hedge is attended to at the right time it requires but little work to keep it properly trimmed. This should be done about two or three times during the summer.

CARAGANA or SIBERIAN PEA TREE. Thrives in any well-drained soil. Very compact in its growth and desirable for a medium or tall-growing hedge. Hardy in the most exposed locations.

COTONEASTER hedges are becoming more popular each year. They have a glossy-green foliage which cannot be found in other hedge material. The habit of growth with proper trimming forms a compact thick hedge with dense new twigs. The foliage turns a beautiful red color in the fall and makes a striking contrast with

the numerous black berries that cling to the bush all winter. This is one of the finest hedges, perfectly hardy and useful under any conditions.

CURRENT, ALPINE. (See description under Ornamental Shrubs.) We consider this one of the choicest hedge plants where a low hedge, eighteen or twenty-four inches high is desired. Is perfectly hardy and has a soft green leaf. One of the most beautiful hedges grown.

DOGWOOD, SIBERIAN. (See description under Ornamental Shrubs.)

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN. Very hardy, easily transplanted and does well in most any soil. Where a thick attractive hedge three to six feet is wanted, this variety is one of the best.

OLIVE, RUSSIAN. The bright silvery white foliage makes this plant doubly attractive for hedge purposes. Withstands shearing well, and succeeds in fairly dry locations.

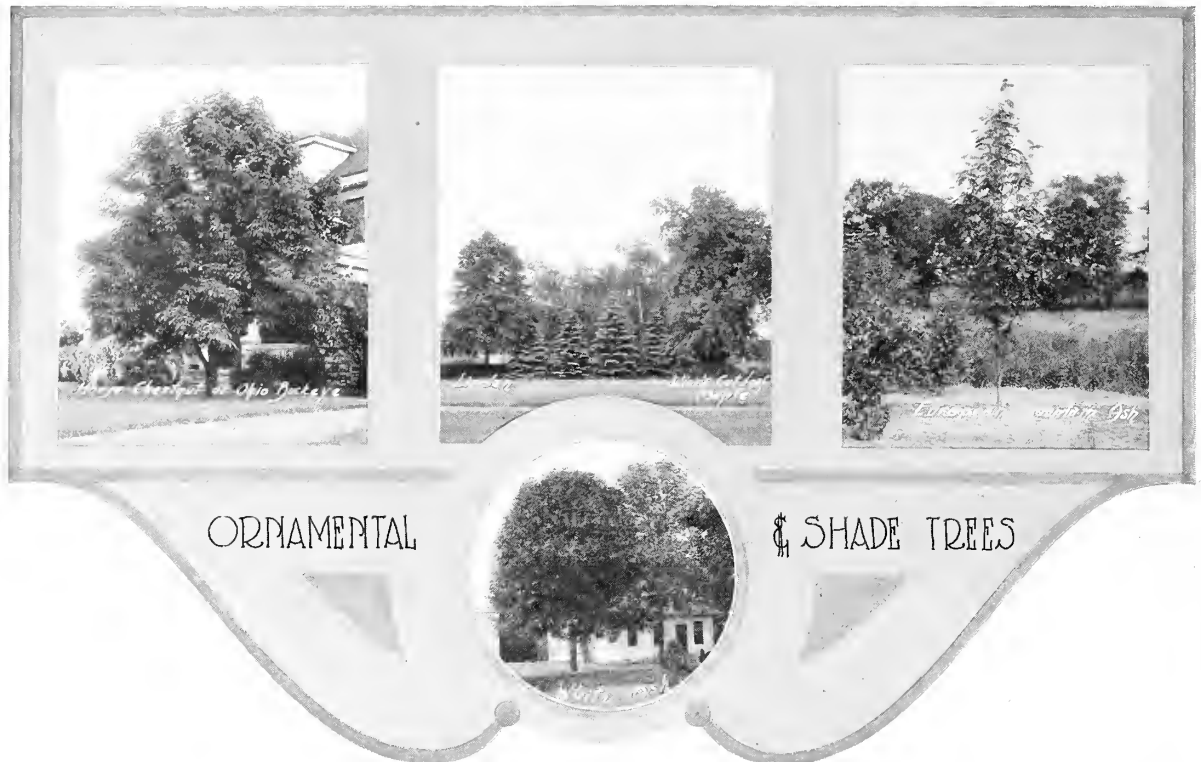
ROSA RUGOSA. (See description under Ornamental Shrubs.)

This hardy and valuable shrub is now being extensively used for hedges, especially Grootendorst and Hansa.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTE. (See Shrubs.) Generally known as Bridal Wreath.

WILLOW (Hedge-wood). A very hardy hedge with slender supple stems. It has a neat bushy habit of growth and can be kept low and trimmed in various shapes. The leaves are long and slender with a shiny silvery green color.

WILLOW, GOLDEN. Makes a very rapid, coarse-growing hedge, suitable for screening in back lots or gardens. The bark is of a golden yellow and makes a pretty appearance during winter and early spring.



- ASH, WHITE (*Fraxinus Americana*). Very hardy. A fine, medium sized tree of upright growth, that thrives in all kinds of soil. It is long lived and very desirable. A native of Minnesota. One of the most satisfactory trees for street planting that we have.
- BASSWOOD or AMERICAN LINDEN (*Tilia Americana*). A close headed, upright native tree with large leaves and fragrant blossoms.
- BIRCH, CANOE (*Betula Papyrifera*). A desirable graceful tree with slender branches and silvery white bark. Very effective when planted among or near evergreens for winter effect. This valuable tree is now gradually taking the place of the Cut Leaved Weeping Birch which is not generally grown.
- CUT LEAF WEEPING (*Betula Alba Pendula*). Silvery white bark, a graceful drooping habit of growth. Leaves very fine and deeply cut. An excellent ornamental tree.
- BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE (*Betula Alba*). A medium size tree of rapid growth. Very ornamental, both winter and summer, having white bark.
- BUTTERNUT (*Juglans cinerea*). A native tree of medium size, spreading head, reddish colored dark foliage; very thick; nut oblong and rough.
- BOX ELDER (*Acer Negundo*). Hardy. A native tree of spreading habit and rapid growth. Thrives in sandy soils.
- CATALPA, HARDY (*Catalpa Speciosa*). The trunk should be protected, as it is liable to sunscald when young. Flowers in large panicles, showy and fragrant. Very large heart-shaped leaves. A desirable lawn tree.
- ELM, CHINESE (*Ulmus Pumila*). A fast grower, small leaf Elm. This makes a bushy dense tree with small twigs and leaves. It is an excellent shade tree and thrives under dry conditions.
- ELM, WHITE (*U. Americana*). This native tree is noted for its gracefulness, beauty and majesty. It is hardy and of rapid growth. The White Elm

- is by far the best tree we have for street or park planting where the soil is fairly rich. It is a rapid grower, clean in habit, does not split as badly in a storm as most trees, and all things considered, we have no tree equal to it.
- HACKBERRY (*Celtis Occidentalis*). Makes a very handsome tree. It has Elm-like leaves, rough bark, and bears brownish black berries in the fall.
- DOLGA CRAB. One of the best crabs for northern conditions. It makes a handsome lawn tree with a symmetrical outline, light green foliage and bright red fruit. The fruit jells easily and makes a rich, red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. This tree can be used as an ornamental lawn tree or in a shrubby border where it lends striking color to the landscape.
- HOPA CRAB. Red flowered. Hopa is covered with beautiful red colored blossoms in May. It is very hardy, blooms when very young. The dark reddish colored bark and the red colorings of the leaves makes a beautiful ornamental effect for landscape work.
- HORSE CHESTNUT, OHIO BUCKEYE (*Aesculus Glabra*). Hardy and desirable. In May it is covered with erect spikes of white flowers, and later with large brown nuts. Very ornamental all summer. Grown from seed from our own stock.
- LOCUST, BLACK or YELLOW (*Robinia Pseud acacia*). Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant. Valuable for ornamental planting.
- LOCUST THORNLESS (*Gleditsia Triacanthus Inerinis*). A variety of the Honey Locust, without the usual large branched spines.
- MAY DAY TREE (*Prunus Padus Communata*). A beautiful flowering lawn tree, producing large clusters of white fragrant flowers and shining black cherries. The tree takes on a compact habit of growth and forms a fine shade tree as well as an ornamental tree. The tree can be used in shrubby borders for high backgrounds. It blooms about the first of May.

TREES WITH BRIGHT FALL COLORINGS	
White Birch—Golden	Hard Maple—Orange and Red
Silver Maple—Yellow	Siberian Maple—Bright Crimson
Red Maple—Crimson	

The Maples

(*Acer*)

- HARD** (*A. Saccharum*). A slow grower, fine foliage, stately form.
- NORWAY** (*A. Platanoides*). An ornamental tree with long, dark green leaves.
- RED** (*A. Rubrum*). Scarlet flowers, bright red fruits in late spring, and the beautiful foliage, which is green during spring and summer but turns scarlet or orange in autumn.
- SCHWEDLER'S** (*A. Schwedleri*). Blood red foliage in the early spring turning to purple green later in the season.
- SIBERIAN** (*A. Tataricum Ginnala*). Of dwarf habit and compact form, with medium-sized or small leaves.
- SOFT or SILVER** (*A. Dasycarpum*). A rapid grower, hardy and easily transplanted. Foliage green, healthy and attractive. One of the best to plant where immediate shade is wanted.
- WIER'S CUT-LEAVED** (*A. Dasycarpum Wierii*). A weeping form of the maple. The branches are slender and drooping, presenting a most interesting, attractive, and graceful appearance.

MULBERRY, RUSSIAN (*Morus Alba Tartarica*). An ornamental tree with drooping branches; fruit resembles blackberries.

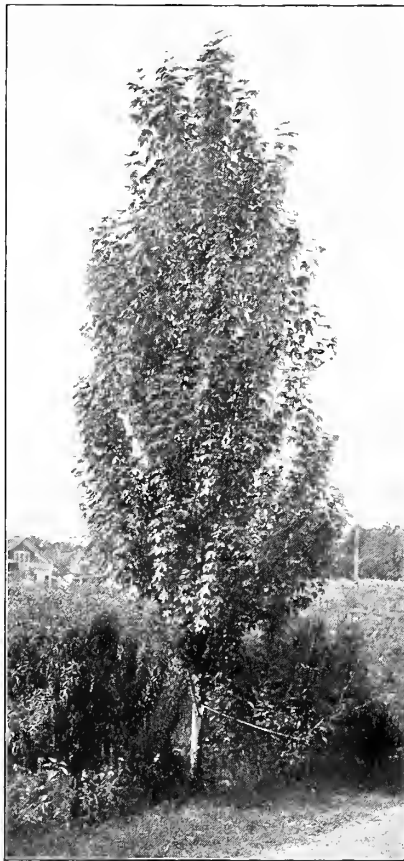
WALNUT, BLACK (*Juglans nigra*). A native species of great size and majesty; bark very dark, deeply furrowed; foliage beautiful, the nut is round.

The Mountain Ash

(*Sorbus*)

- AMERICAN** (*S. Americana*). Very hardy, but of slow growth.
- EUROPEAN** (*S. Aucuparia*). A handsome and hardy tree covered with large clusters of white flowers in the spring, and later with bunches of red berries that hang on until winter.
- OAK LEAVED** (*S. Quercifolia*). This variety has leaves that are thicker and are shaped similar to those of an oak leaf. The fruit is orange crimson and clings to the tree longer. This is a splendid variety for lawn planting.

WEeping (*S. Aucuparia Pendula*). One of the finest of lawn trees, grows rapidly and is hardy. Branches should be pruned back severely each spring to make them droop evenly and thickly around the trunk.



Bolleana Poplar

Tree Culture Notes

DIG A HOLE large enough to care for the actual spread of roots. Set the tree the same depth it stood in the nursery. Fill in good top soil around the roots allowing it to sift in between the fibrous root system. Pack the soil firmly and see that the tree is straight. After filling in the soil leave a basin, add water and allow it to soak in. Then fill up the hole with soil allowing for settling and leaving a depression. Stake the tree if large. Always be sure to water enough to give moisture to roots that are 18 inches or more underground. Such a watering is sufficient for a week or more, depending on weather, and should be followed by keeping the soil well stirred up.

WHITE (*S. Vitellina*). It is desirable for shelter belts and exposed places. Rapid grower.

WISCONSIN WEeping (*S. Dolorosa*). The best weeping willow for this climate. Perfectly hardy.

The Poplars

(*Populus*)

- BOLLEANA** (*P. Alba Bolleana*). A compact, upright grower. The leaves are dark green on the upper surface and snow white beneath. The bark is silvery gray.
- CANADIAN**. This tree is especially valuable on account of its hardiness for planting in exposed places.
- CAROLINA** (*P. Carolinensis*). An erect, rapid grower, with large, bright green leaves.
- LOMBARDY** (*P. Fastigiata*). Hardy. Remarkable for its erect, close, columnar form. Indispensable in ornamental planting to break ordinary outlines of other trees, or to screen tall unsightly buildings.
- NORWAY**. One of the most rapid growing trees. Leaves are large and bright green.
- RICHARDS POPLAR** (*P. Richardi*). Gold and silver foliage which brings into relief all darker foliage. It is a large tree excellent for back grounds or specimen plantings.
- SILVER** (*P. Alba*). Leaves glossy green above and silver white underneath.
- SIMON** (*P. Simoni*). A narrow leaved tree with a little wider spread than the Lombardy. Has shiny leaves with a reddish tint. It is very compact, giving an excellent effect.

The Willows

(*Salix*)

- GOLDEN** (*S. Vitellina Aurea*). A very rapid grower, making a large, handsome tree. Bark light golden yellow.
- LAUREL-LEAVED** (*S. Pentandra*). This is very ornamental, with large dark green leaves that shine as if varnished. It scarcely resembles a willow.
- NIOBE**. A beautiful natural weeping tree with golden bark. A very attractive tree both winter and summer.
- PUSSY** (*S. Discolor*). The pussy willow is an old favorite and should be planted in every shrubby border. The variety we carry has larger pussy buds than the wild or native trees. Plant them among your other shrubs. Excellent for low wet places.

TREES WITH ATTRACTIVE FLOWERS AND FRUIT

CATALPA—White flowers—long pods

DOLGA CRAB—Red fruit

HOPA CRAB—Red flowers and fruit

MOUNTAIN ASH—White flower—bright red fruit

HORSE CHESTNUT—Cluster of white flowers—

immense seed pods

LOCUST—Fragrant white flower



THEIR BRIGHT warm foliage is always a welcome note in the landscape. For their winter cheer they cannot be excelled. Spruces, Arbor Vitae, and Cedars, all with their distinct characteristics lending color and form to the planting.

The Arbor Vitae (*Thuja*)

- AMERICAN** (*T. Occidentalis*). A native Evergreen, valuable for ornamental planting.
- GLOBE** (*T. Globosa*). A dwarf and compact grower, naturally ball-like in form. Makes a desirable Evergreen for small entrance effects or for grouping with other varieties.
- PYRAMIDAL** (*T. Orientalis, Var Pyramidalis*). Of upright, pyramidal growth and compact habit. Used largely for entrance planting.
- SIBERIAN** (*T. oc. Wareana*). A superb variety with leafy full foliage and compact habit.

CANADIAN JUNIPER (*Juniperus Canadensis*). A low spreading plant, leaves are sharp pointed gray-green, marked on the upper surface by broad white bands, light silvery beneath.

CEDAR, RED (*Juniperus Virginiana*). Pyramidal form, densely branched, adapted for entrance or lawn planting. We have perfect specimens 4 to 10 feet high.

FIR- DOUGLAS (*Pseudotsuga Douglasi*). The typical form of the young tree is an open, broad, sharp-pointed pyramid. It is a rapid grower and thrives in about any situation. A dependable, desirable variety for lawn specimen. Foliage dark green.

PFITZER (*Juniperus Pfitzeriana*). A low spreading tree with bluish-green foliage. Very hardy under city conditions.

JUNIPER, SAVIN (*Juniperus Sabina*). A dwarf, spreading plant, with trailing branches. Thrives in poorest soils. Very suitable for rockwork. One of the finest dwarf evergreens.

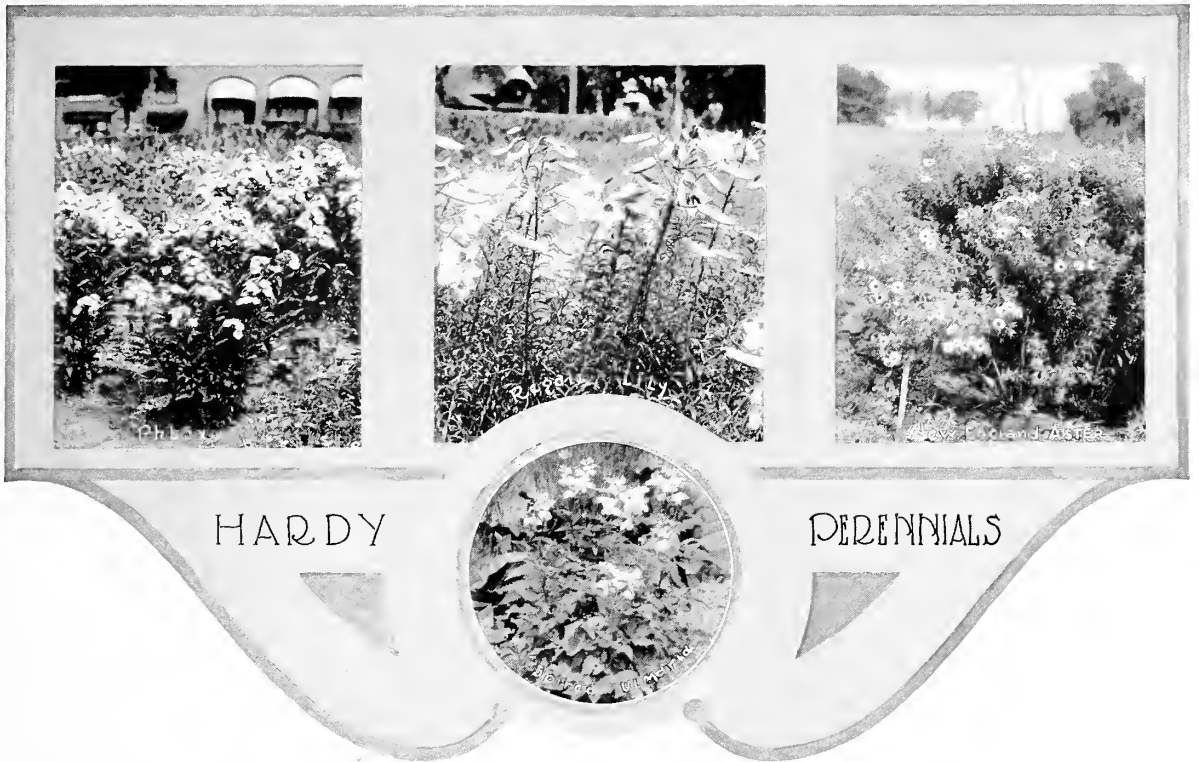
SCOPULORUM, JUNIPER (*Juniperus Scopulorum*)—A selected form of light blue foliage. The color is brightest in the summer months. One of our most valuable evergreens for contrast color.

The Pines (*Pinus*)

- AUSTRIAN PINE** (*P. Nigra*). A rich deep green color, very compact with long needles and bushy branches. Excellent for city conditions.
- MOUNTAIN or MUGHO** (*P. Mughus*). Perfectly hardy, dwarf Evergreen, ascending branches densely clothed with bright green foliage; ornamental as single specimens or for covering rocky slopes. Useful for grouping at the base of tall growing varieties or for simple entrance effects.
- MONTANA**—This tree is a taller growing type and should be used in places where it can be allowed to spread more than Mughus. The darker foliage lends a splendid contrast to other trees.
- PONDEROSA** (*P. Ponderosa*). A robust, rugged grower with long, glossy needles, often measuring six inches in length.
- SCOTCH** (*P. Sylvestris*). Very hardy, rapid grower easily transplanted. One of the hardiest for shelter belts.
- WHITE** (*P. Strobus*). This variety is reliable if planted in protected locations.

The Spruces (*Picea*)

- BLACK HILL** (*P. Canadensis*). A valuable compact growing tree with healthy dark green foliage. Easily transplanted. We recommend this variety as one of the best lawn trees.
- COLORADO BLUE** (*P. Pungens*). The most beautiful of all Evergreens. It is compact, symmetrical in habit of growth, with bluish-green needles. It is one of the hardiest evergreens used for specimen planting.
- KOSTER'S BLUE** (*P. Pungens glauca Kosteriana*). A rapid grower with stiff, close branches; silvery blue foliage.
- NORWAY** (*P. Excelsa*). Very hardy. A rapid, fine grower. An elegant tree of pyramidal form and drooping habit. Very desirable for screens or shelter belts.
- WHITE** (*P. Alba*). A desirable, compact symmetrical Evergreen.



THE LOVE for old fashioned flowers increases each year. As we tend to move away from nature's spacious outdoor garden, the demand for some few of the old favorites arises and we try to find a little space on our small city lot for the culture of these true perennial friends. When we see them in the garden with always some variety in bloom, their popularity can be easily determined.

With the first columbine and hardy pansy in the spring through the pageant of larkspur, peonies, fox gloves, coreopsis, and phlox, finally ending with the aster in late fall, the picture repeats itself year in and year out increasing in beauty and size.

We can make a judicious selection for you, insuring a constant supply of flowers for home decoration.

Achillea

Achillea Eupatorium—FERN-LEAVED YARROW.

Plant growing three to four feet, with finely cut foliage, and bright yellow flowers all summer.

Millefolium Roseum—ROSY MILFOIL. Finely cut foliage, flat flower heads, color magenta.

Perry's White—Grows 1 to 2 feet high. Blooms June to September. Pure white double flowers with broad overlapping petals. Best for borders. Excellent for cutting.

Parmica Boule de Neige—BALL OF SNOW. Double flowers of the purest white, borne freely most of the summer. One and one-half to two feet.

Parmica Fl. Pl.—THE PEARL. The plant is entirely covered from July to autumn with small double snowy white flowers. Two to three feet.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

The stems are slender and leafy, with many hooded flowers of much beauty. Invaluable for semi-shady places.

Fischeri—A late autumn flowering kind producing dark blue full spikes of flowers. 2 to 3 feet high. This is the hardiest, best and most useful of all the Aconitums.

Napellus Bicolor. Low and compact. Flowers blue and white. Three to four feet.

Spark's Variety. Tall and slender. The flowers are a glistening, deep violet blue. Four to five feet high.

Anchusa Italica—DROPMORE VARIETY. Spreading plants of easy culture growing two to three feet high and producing a mass of rich gentian blue flowers nearly all summer.

Anthemis Tinctoria—GOLDEN MARGUERITE. Numerous small yellow flowers blooming from midsummer till frost. Very hardy. One to two feet high.

Aquilegia (Columbines)

These are among the most elegant and beautiful of hardy plants, producing their graceful spurred flowers on stems rising two feet or more above the divided foliage, and are highly prized for cutting.

Canadensis. The native bright red and yellow variety.

Crysantha. Bright yellow, long spurred.

Caerulea. Blue and white, long spurred flowers. The Rocky Mountain columbine.

Mixed. Delightful combination of colors in short and long spurred, double and single varieties.

Artemisia—SILVER KING. A striking white leaved contrast plant. A beautiful mist for setting off bouquets and floral work. Produces a bright frosted silver effect. 3 feet high. May be cut for winter bouquets.

Asters

Novae Angliae. Old New England Aster, three to four feet tall, wonderful fall show of deep violet-blue flowers remaining in bloom until the ground freezes.

Novi-Belgi. Reddish pink, four to five feet high.

Peggy Ballard—Large, pyramidal sprays of double, rosy mauve flowers. Excellent for late fall cutting.

Baptisia Australis—FALSE INDIGO. June and July. 2-3 feet, color dark blue pea shaped flowers.

Belamcanda Chinensis—BLACKBERRY LILY. An old garden favorite, with orange flowers spotted red, and clusters of shining black, roundish seeds resembling blackberries. Two to three feet high.

Give Perennials—Make Lasting Friendships

Bocconia Cordata—PLUME POPPY. Stately hardy perennial, growing five to six feet high, with finely cut foliage and numerous creamy white flowers borne in terminal panicles.

Boltonia—FALSE CHAMOMILE. Showy hardy perennial plants producing single aster-like flowers during the late summer and autumn months.

Asteroides. Flowers pure white, four to six feet.

Latisquama. Pink with a slight tinge of lavender, four to six feet.

Campanula

The Canterbury Bell, and Cup and Saucer varieties are true biennials, producing foliage the first year, their attractive blossoms the second year, then die. To keep a succession of bloom one should plant them every year.

Calycanthemum—CUP AND SAUCER. A double form of the Canterbury Bells. In blue, rose or white.

Carpatica—CARPATHIAN HAREBELL. A dwarf compact plant growing six to eight inches high. Bears clear, blue flowers on erect stems from June to September. Excellent border plant.

Carpatica Alba. A pure white form of the above.

Medium CANTERBURY BELLS. Among the many plants flowering in late May and June, the Canterbury Bells are among the showiest and most effective. A biennial blooming one season and then dying. We have them in blue, pink or white.

Percisifolia—PEACH BELLS. Flowers broadly bell shape. Blue or white. Two feet.

Pyramidalis—CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER. Grows four to five feet high and bears large blue or white flowers in August.

Centurea Montana—PERENNIAL CORNFLOWER. Two feet, large violet blue flowers from July to September.

Chinese Lantern Plant—PHYSALIS FRANCHETI. Bright orange scarlet lantern-like fruits; which when cut will last all winter and make the best house decoration obtainable.

Clematis Recta—SHRUBBY CLEMATIS. One of the best hardy perennials, with handsome pure white flowers in very large showy clusters during June and July. Two to three feet.

C. Davidiana. A most desirable variety with bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep, lavender blue during August and September. Two to three feet.

Coreopsis Lanceolata—TICKSEED. A showy and valuable plant with an abundance of yellow flowers on long stems; fine for cutting. Blooms very early and stays until frost. Two to three feet high.

Dahlias

One of the best summer and autumn flowering plants and now enjoying a wide popularity. The roots must be dug up after the first frosts and stored in cellar over winter. The following is a description of the best sorts:

Cuban Giant. Large deep crimson shaded maroon, fine form, long stems.

Golden Wedding. A giant in flower and plant. Deep golden yellow.



Larkspurs—Gold Medal Hybrid

Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white shading to a most delicate and charming shell pink.

Crimson Giant. Richest glowing red; very strong vigorous grower.

Mina Burgle. Rich cardinal red, vigorous grower, very choice.

Jack Rose. The best crimson for garden or cutting.

Kriemhilde. Deep rose pink with lighter center. One of the finest cactus Dahlias.

Sylvia. Deep pink tinting to flesh pink at center; large perfect form, on long stiff stems. One of the best for cutting or garden.

Echinops Ritro—GLOBE THISTLE. Thistle like plants with deep blue flowers which can be dried for winter.

The Hardy Larkspurs (*Delphiniums*)

These deserve an important place in the perennial border. The flower stalks of white and various shades of blue, are produced from the latter part of June until August.

Belladonna. Most continuous bloomer of all Larkspurs, with delicate, clear turquoise blue flowers. Four to five feet.

Chinese. Dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and deep gentian blue flowers. One to two feet. Also come in white.

Formosum. Old favorite, dark blue, with white center; four to five feet high. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Gold Medal Hybrids. This is an extra fine strain of strong, vigorous habit, with immense spikes of large flowers from two to three feet long, mostly in fine shades of light blue. Five to six feet.

Indigo—A very deep purple shade. Flowers on spikes 15 to 18 inches long, excellent for cutting. Blooms for a long period if kept cut.

Vanderbilt—Beautiful shades of immense individual flowers on the large spikes. Grow up four feet with heavy stems. One of the best varieties for the garden or border.

Dianthus and Hardy Pinks

Without spicy fragrance of the hardy pinks a garden is incomplete.

Barbatus—SWEET WILLIAM. A well known, old fashioned garden favorite; free flowering and very showy when in bloom. Assorted colors.

Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. P.—EVERBLOOMING HYBRID SWEET WILLIAM. A variety producing masses of brilliant crimson flowers all season. Ten to twelve inches high.

Newport Pink. Watermelon pink or salmon, rose colored flowers borne during midsummer in massive heads on stems about eighteen inches high.

Plumarius—GRASS PINK. Low, tufted variety rarely exceeding one foot in height.

Dictamnus Rubra—GAS PLANT. A very hardy plant and very satisfactory on account of the splendid red flowers and its rich durable dark green foliage—18 to 24 inches.

Dicentra Spectabilis—BLEEDING HEART. An old fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive.



MONKSHOOD



CORAL BELLS



PURPLE CONEFLOWER



CHINESE LARKSPUR



PEACH BELLS



JAPANESE BELLFLOWER



BEARD TONGUE

COLOR	VARIETY	NAME	HEIGHT				SEASON								
			1	2	3	4	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT	OCTOBER			
		CHART													
		for Color Season													
YELLOW		Achillea — Ball of Snow													
WHITE		Achillea — The Pearl													
PINK		Aconitum — Monkshood													
RED		Aquilegia — Columbine													
BLUE		Aster — New England Aster													
PURPLE		Boltonia asteroides													
		Campanula — in variety													
		Clematis — Shrubby Clematis													
		Coreopsis — Tickseed													
		Dahlia — in variety													
		Delphinium — Larkspur													
		Dianthus — Hardy Pinks													
		Funkia — Plantain Lily													
		Gaillardia — Blanket Flower													
		Gypsophila — Baby's breath													
		Heuchera — Coral-bell													
		Hibiscus — Mallow													
		Hollyhocks — in variety													
		Melampsis — Orange Sunflower													
		Nemerocallis — Lemon Lily													
		Iris — in variety													
		Lilium var. — Regal Lily													
		Lychnis — Campion													
		Phlox — in variety													
		Peony — in variety													
		Papaver — Oriental Poppy													
		Papaver — Iceland Poppy													
		Pentstemon — Bearded Tongue													
		Platycodon — Balloon Flower													
		Pyrethrum — Persian Daisy													
		Pyrethrum — Ox-eye Daisy													
		Pyrethrum — Giant Daisy													
		Shasta Daisy or Alaska													
		Statice — Sea Lavender													
		Viola — Tufted Pansy													



HYBRID LARKSPUR



RUBRUM LILIES



SHASTA DAISY



GAILLARDIA



ORIENTAL POPPY

Dicentra Eximia. A dwarf sort with beautiful finely cut foliage and pink flowers. Blooms throughout the season. Perfectly hardy.

Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora—FOX-GLOVE. A well-known garden plant, bearing spikes of long, tubular flowers in rose, purple, or white. Needs winter protection. Biennial.

Grandiflora. A true perennial, bearing flowers similar to above variety but yellow in color.

Ferns, Hardy. Succeed best in a shady location protected from strong winds. Ferns require a good deep rich soil and plenty of moisture.

Funkia—PLANTAIN LILY. The broad, massive foliage of the plantain lilies makes them attractive even when not in blossom. Especially adapted to shady locations. One to two feet.

Caerulea. Spikes of light blue flowers and large handsome, dark green foliage.

Subcordata Grandiflora. Bears pure white, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September.

Variiegata. Green and white variegated foliage, purple flowers. Very conspicuous.

Gaillardia Grandiflora.—BLANKET FLOWER. One of the showiest hardy plants, growing about two feet high and succeeding in any soil in a sunny position; beginning to flower in June, they continue the entire season. The center is dark red brown, while the petals are marked with rings of brilliant crimson, orange vermilion.

Gypsophila Paniculata—BABY'S BREATH. Grows two to three feet high forming a large symmetrical clump.

Paniculata Flore Pleno. This is a decided improvement on the single flowering Baby's Breath. The little double rosette-like flowers which are produced in large branching panicles two to three feet high, are not only valuable to cut for immediate use, but can be cut and dried, retaining their beauty for months.

Bristol Fairy. New double everblooming Baby's Breath. Has larger whiter flowers than the old Baby's Breath. Double flowers as large as the annual Baby Breath and lasts longer. Flowers throughout the season. Blooms earlier and has a more graceful habit. It dries perfectly and retains its color.

Gladiolus

If bulbs are planted at intervals of ten days, choice flowers may be had from the first of August until October. The bulbs must be taken up in October and placed in cellar until spring.

Baron Hulot. Rich, deep indigo blue.

Chicago White. White with lavender markings.

Distinction. Dark red, very tall, one of the best bloomers.

Groff's Silver Trophy Mixture. This strain affords an unusually fine range of colors. The finest mixtures possible to make.

Halley. A lovely salmon-pink with lower portion blotched red and yellow.



Hollyhocks

Helen Franklin. Ruffled white with markings in the throat.

Mrs. Francis King. A fine, strong growing variety with large spikes of showy flowers. Color a bright shade of pure scarlet.

Mrs. W. E. Fryer. Orange scarlet, small white lines in throat.

Niagara. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed with carmine, and the lower ends of the outside petals are blotched with carmine.

Panama. A grand pink variety which evokes words of praise wherever exhibited. Spike long, with flowers large and well arranged.

Primulinus. Early yellow, a very profuse bloomer, excellent for cutting.

Principine. A beautiful crimson with a touch of white, very good bloomer, splendid for cutting.

Schwaben. A magnificent variety of strong growth with strong erect spikes of large, well expanded flowers of a clear canary-yellow with a small blotch of deep garnet in the throat.

Willy Wigman. Blush white, dark blotch, fine form.

Mrs. Wilbrink. Beautiful soft flesh pink. As early as Halley.

Helenium

Autumnale Superbum—SNEEZE WORT. Hardy plant of easy culture, in sunny location, growing four to six feet high; producing during late summer and autumn spreading heads of golden yellow flowers.

Hoopesi. Plant growing about two feet high, bearing pure orange yellow flowers about two and one-half inches across in June and July.

Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon yellow with large purplish black cone. August and September; three to four feet.

Riverton Gem. Old gold, changing to wall-flower red August and September. Three feet.

Heliposis

Pitchertiana—ORANGE SUNFLOWER. Hardy perennial growing two to three feet high, bearing deep yellow flowers about two inches in diameter, which appear from July and August until the end of summer.

Scabra Zinniaeflora. Double flowering form of the Orange Sunflower, growing about twenty-four inches high, and producing during July and August, golden yellow flowers closely resembling a Zinnia in form. Desirable cut flowers.

Day Lilies

Hemerocallis

Flava—YELLOW DAY LILY or LEMON LILY. One of the best and hardiest of all perennial plants, growing two to three feet high, with narrow, grass-like foliage, and deep lemon yellow, fragrant flowers from early June until well into July.

Florham. A choice variety with large, sweet scented, golden yellow flowers, during June and July.

Fulca—TAWNY DAY LILY or GOLDEN LILY. Grows from four to five feet high with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July. Does well in shade.

Heuchera Sanguinea Rosea—CORAL BELLS. A most desirable compact plant of robust constitution. Grows one and one-half to two feet high, and bears during June and July; loose, graceful spikes of coral-red flowers. Excellent for cutting. Also comes in white colors.



Peonies

Hibiscus

Hibiscus Moscheutos, Crimson Eye—MALLOW. A tall perennial plant growing about four feet high, producing immense pure white flowers with crimson center. August and September.

Meehan's Mallow Marvels. A magnificent strain of hardy Mallows, which for size and profusion of bloom and richness of coloring are among the most striking and beautiful perennials that grow. Flowers eight to ten inches in diameter ranging in color through various shades of red, pink and white.

New Giant. Dark red Hibiscus, unusually large vigorous grower. Flowers superior to old varieties.

Hollyhocks

Are undoubtedly among the most ornamental and handsome garden flowers, with their tall spikes, dotted all the way up with large flowers of the most lovely shades and colors. They fit in the smallest garden, and can be used with great effect in all kinds of borders, shrubbery, against the house or along the fence. No matter where they are planted they are always handsome, pleasing and ornamental. A slight protection during the winter will be beneficial. We offer them in double red, pink, white, yellow and maroon.

Iris

No garden would seem complete without a collection of these well-known, old-fashioned plants which are of easy culture and among the best of our early flowering sorts. We offer the following choice varieties:

Ambassador. Standards smoky purple, falls a purple maroon, very large.

Brooklyn. Standards porcelain and the falls a light veined russet.

Canary Bird. Standards bright yellow, falls a deep yellow.

Lent A. Williamson. Standards a blue violet, falls a rich purple. One of the best.

Madam Chereau. Standards a pure white, edged blue, falls white with blue penciling.

Mrs. Alan Gray. A delicate lavender pink and very early bloomer.

Mrs. H. Darwin. A large white.

Neglecta. Standards blue with falls a deeper blue.

Niebelungen. Standards a fawn and yellow, falls violet-purple on bronze.

Perfection. Standards light blue with falls a dark violet.

Pallida Dalmatica. Standards and falls a lavender blue, shading to silvery blue.

Princess Victoria Louise. Standards are sulphur yellow with falls rich plum color.

Queen of May. A rose lilac almost pink, one of the best for pink color effect.

Pumila—DWARF BEARDED IRIS. Purple flowers. Grows about ten inches high, coming into bloom early in April. Suitable for border effect or in front of taller growing kinds.

Siberian Blue. Strong growers and very hardy. Flowers clear, borne on long stems. Valuable for cutting. Bloom later than the German Iris.

Lathyrus Latifolia—HARDY SWEET PEA. A rampant grower, resembling the annual Sweet Pea.

Lilies

Lilium Auratum—GOLD BANDED LILY. The flowers are large and graceful, composed of six petals of a delicate ivory white, thickly studded with chocolate crimson spots, and striped through the center a golden yellow. Needs good winter protection.

Elegans. There are innumerable varieties of this lily varying in color from deep rich orange to apricot and flaming red shades. Blossoms large, borne in clusters at tip of short, stout stems.

Myriophyllum—REGAL LILY. This variety we consider the finest of all Lilies. Not only on account of its large white fragrant flowers, but owing to its extreme hardiness and easy culture. It is absolutely hardy in all localities. The flowers are very large, white and slightly suffused with pink, with a beautiful shade of canary yellow at extreme base of center. Delightfully perfumed reminding one of Jessamine. Blooms in July.

Speciosum Rubrum or Roseum. White, heavily spotted with rich rosy crimson. Should be well protected during winter.

Tigrinum—SINGLE TIGER LILY. A popular garden lily with large, bright orange blossoms, marked with dark spots.

Tigrinum Fl. Pl.—DOUBLE TIGER LILY. This magnificent lily is borne in immense clusters on tall stems. The flowers are very large, frequently six inches across, and very double. Color deep fiery red, spotted with black.

Lily of the Valley (Convallaria Majalis). A well known little favorite. Should be planted in a partly shaded location.

Linum—FLAX. Dainty, feathery foliage and sparkling single flowers all summer. Blue or white.

Lobelia Cardinalis—CARDINAL FLOWER. Growing two to four feet high, producing vivid crimson flowers on long spikes in August and September.

Lupinus Polyphyllus—LUPINES. Effective plants, producing large spikes of flowers in an assortment of blues, pinks and whites.

Lychnis Chalcedonia—CAMPION. Plant of easy culture, growing two to three feet high, producing brilliant vermilion scarlet flowers in June and July. Showy border plant and good for cutting.

Lysimachia Nummularia—CREEPING JENNY. Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow. It quickly forms a dense carpet, and bears bright yellow flowers which make it attractive.

Monarda Didyma—OSWEGO TEA. Grows from two to three feet high, with brilliant crimson scarlet flowers during July and August. Adapted to any soil or location.

Myosotis—FORGET-ME-NOT. Clusters of dainty blue flowers. Few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Nots, which are especially effective when grown in masses.

Peonies

We have given special attention to growing Peonies for several years and are offering some of the choicest varieties, which we have fully tested and found to be vigorous growers and good bloomers. Double flowers four to six inches across, borne in May and June in the greatest profusion. Peonies are an investment that increase in value and beauty each year. No skill or special attention is required to make them succeed.

Couronne d'Or. Very late. Good sized flowers of creamy white, reflecting golden tints from the collars of stamens inside; sometimes flaked carmine on center petals.

Delachi. Fine, dark crimson.

Festiva Maxima. About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early.

Floral Treasure. A marvel in beauty and blooming quality; most exquisitely fragrant. The fine, clear, bright pink flower remains a long time in bloom, is very double, brilliant and perfect in outline.

Francoise Ortegat. Dark, rich crimson. One of the most popular sorts.

Golden Harvest. Very striking, large, tri-colored blooms; guard-petals blush pink; center creamy blush white.

Grandiflora Rubra. Extra large, perfect balls of blood red, magnificent flowers. Given good rich soil the flowers will be immense in size, often eight to nine inches across and so double as to appear like perfect balls. A late variety.

Grover Cleveland. Rose type, late. Very large and full; strong vigorous grower; dark crimson.

Karl Rosenfeld. Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type; dark crimson; very strong, tall and excellent bloomer; fragrant; splendid keeper when cut.

La Tulipe. Enormous globular, fragrant flowers. Delicate blush-white shading to ivory white, with red tulip markings on outside of guard petals. A distinct, grand cut flower variety.

L'Esperance. Exceedingly fine, vivid rose colored flowers, high, full center, very compact, early and free blooming, highly perfumed. The best rose-colored Peony.

Louis Van Houtte. Fine violet-red bloom of dazzling effect. A well formed and free blooming sort. Good for massing and cut flowers.

Madame de Verneville. A very valuable peony. Large, globular form. White, center petals tipped carmine; very fragrant. Blooms later than Festiva Maxima and equal if not superior in beauty.

Marie Lemoine. Extra large, late, free flowering, ivory white. Very choice.

Officinalis Rubra Pleno. The well-known, very early, double crimson.

Queen Victoria. A full, strong, white flower. A good bloomer.

Rosea Magna. Strong growing pink variety.

Rubra Superba. Dark crimson, fine form and fragrant. Vigorous grower and good bloomer when well established. Very late.



Achillea—Perry's White

Victor Tri-Color. Outer petals pale rose, mottled with pink; center ones yellowish white, with few red marks; very large, full and sweet.

Pachysandra Terminalis (Japanese Spurge). An attractive evergreen vine and ground cover. This plant produces a dark green foliage and when planted close together will completely cover the ground. Suitable for a low border and under trees and shrubs.

Poppy

(*Papaver*)

Papaver Nudicaule—ICELAND POPPY. The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems one foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers.

Orientalis—ORIENTAL POPPY. The flowers are five to seven inches across, produced on tall stems, and are of the most intense and brilliant crimson imaginable; each flower has a black spot in the center. Blooms in June.

Pentstemon

Barbatus Torreyi—BEARD TONGUE. Useful, showy, perennial plant, growing three to four feet high and bearing spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers in June and July.

Digitalis. Large spikes of long purple and white flowers with purple throats. June and July. Two to three feet.

Pubescens. Flowers a bright rosy-purple. One foot high.

Phlox

Among hardy perennial plants no class is of more importance than the Phlox, succeeding in almost any position and flowering from mid-summer until late in the fall. Phlox bloom the same summer after planting. Great improvements have been effected within the past few years. We now have them in clear, bright colors, as well as in most delicate shades, blended in beautiful combinations which everyone admires. The following varieties are among the choicest grown:

Bridesmaid. Pure white, with crimson eye.

Beacon. A brilliant cherry-red, grows 36 inches high. One of the best in this color.

B'Comte. Very brilliant purple, tall growing variety.

Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink, very large.

Eclairer. A bright rose carmine.

Fraulein Von Lassburg. A pure white—late.

Madam Bezanson. Beautiful crimson. Excellent.

Miss Lingard. The earliest white.

Mrs. Charles Door. Violet rose-lavender. Very tall.

Mrs. Jenkins. An early white.

Mrs. Chas. Mayo. White with a crimson eye.

Pantheon. Pure pink. Excellent.

Professor Schleman. A large pink.

R. P. Struthers. Rose carmine, claret eye.

Rosenberg. Crimson-purple.

Subulata. Moss pink. Low spreading stems, narrow moss-like leaves. Flowers come in two colors, pink and white.

Physostegia Virginica—FALSE DRAGON-HEAD. One of the best summer blooming hardy perennials, bearing spikes of beautiful tubular flowers in July and August. We have them in pink and white.

Platycodon Grandiflorum—BALLOON FLOWER or JAPANESE BELL-FLOWER. Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped and of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high.

Pyrethrum

Hybridum—PERSIAN DAISY. The daisy-like flowers are both single and double in shades of white, pink and red to deep crimson. The blossoms are produced on long graceful stems, making it a very desirable cut flower.

Leucanthemum—OX-EYE DAISY. A very prolific, free flowering variety resembling Shasta Daisy. White blossoms. Very hardy.

Uliginosum—GIANT DAISY. A hardy, tall growing plant, throwing out innumerable long stems which bear clusters of large pure white flowers with yellow centers. Blooms late in summer and continues until cut off by frost.

Ranunculus Repens—BUTTERCUP. A pretty double flowering, bright golden-yellow Buttercup. Masses of blossoms, during May and June.

Ribbon Grass—*Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata*. Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white.

Rudbeckia

Laciniata—GOLDEN GLOW. Strong, robust grower, attaining a height of five to six feet. Produces masses of double golden-yellow flowers from July to September.

Nitida—AUTUMN SUN. Plant growing four to six feet high, bearing attractive single flowers with broad petals of light yellow during August and September.

Purpurea—PURPLE CONE FLOWER. Blossoms about four inches across of a peculiar reddish-purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown. July to August.



Dictamnus Rubra—Gas Plant

Scabiosa Caucasica—BLUE BONNET. A beautiful shade of lavender, on stems eighteen to twenty-four inches, from June until September.



Beacon Phlox

Sedum

Sedum Spectabilis. Plant growing about eighteen inches high, with light green glaucous foliage, large heads of showy rose colored flowers in late autumn.

Brilliant. A rich colored form of the preceding having bright red flowers.

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. Large, pure white flowers, produced freely nearly all summer, on long stems. Excellent for cutting.

Spiraea Aruncus—MEADOW SWEET. Plant with attractive foliage, growing three to four feet high and producing in June and July, long feathery panicles of white flowers.

Spiraea Ulmaria—MEADOW SWEET. A tufted white flower borne on fern like stems 18 inches high. It is fragrant and will stand up well after cutting.

Statice Latifolia—SEA LAVENDER or LAVENDER BABYS BREATH. The flowers may be cut and dried, and used for house decoration for months.

Stokesia Cyana—CORNFLOWER ASTER—Has lavender-blue blossoms, from July until frost. Very hardy, grows about 24 inches high. Excellent for cut flowers.

Valeriana Officinalis—HARDY GARDEN HELIOTROPE. Hardy erect growing perennial, three to four feet, with branching stems, each terminated with clusters of rosy tinted white flowers with a heliotrope odor. June and July.

Veronica Spicata—SPEEDWELL. Eighteen inches, color blue, blooms throughout the summer, flowers on long spikes.

Vinca Minor—TRAILING MYRTLE. An evergreen trailing plant, very adaptable for covering ground under trees and shrubs where grass will not grow.

Viola Cornuta—TUFTED PANSIES. Their flowers are not so large as those of the Pansy, but their bright colors and free flowering habit make them fine additions to any garden. All colors.

Yucca Filamentosa—ADAM'S NEEDLE. Long, narrow, bright green leaves. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long stems three to four feet high.

Hardy Apples

W E CATALOG only varieties that have been well tried and have proven most satisfactory in our territory. It always has been our policy to offer a comparatively short list of fruits. We can assure you they are well adapted to your particular use.

Hardy Apples

ANISIM. A valuable apple of Russian origin. Fruit of medium size, good flavored. A heavy bearer.

ANOKA—This is probably the earliest and heaviest bearing apple in the world at the present time. It bears freely on one year wood. The tree is medium in size, ideal for lawn or garden planting. The fruit is equal to Duchess and is much earlier.

BAYFIELD. A fairly large apple. Quality good, tree strong. Produces heavily.

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG. (Russian). A well-known and highly esteemed variety. It bears young, regularly and abundantly, fruit of excellent quality. Of large size and beautifully colored; excellent for cooking, either green or ripe. Flavor, a sprightly sub-acid. Season, August to September.

ERICKSON. A new large red summer apple originated at Aitkin, Minn. One of the most promising new varieties for both home and market use.

GOODHUE. Very hardy. Resembles Wealthy in appearance. Rich red color; delicious quality. Hangs until fully ripened

HARALSON. An early bearing variety; tree medium size, vigorous, upright, hardy. Fruit medium to large size, roundish, slightly flattened, solid red color. Flesh fine grained, tender, juicy; keeps in storage until early spring.

HIBERNAL (Russian). A perfect ironclad in constitution. The hardest apple we know of. An early and regular bearer, very productive. The fruit is large and resembles the Duchess. Good for cooking.

McINTOSH. Bright red fruit, fine flavor. Medium to late. Excellent quality.

MALINDA. Greenish yellow, medium size; a good eating apple.

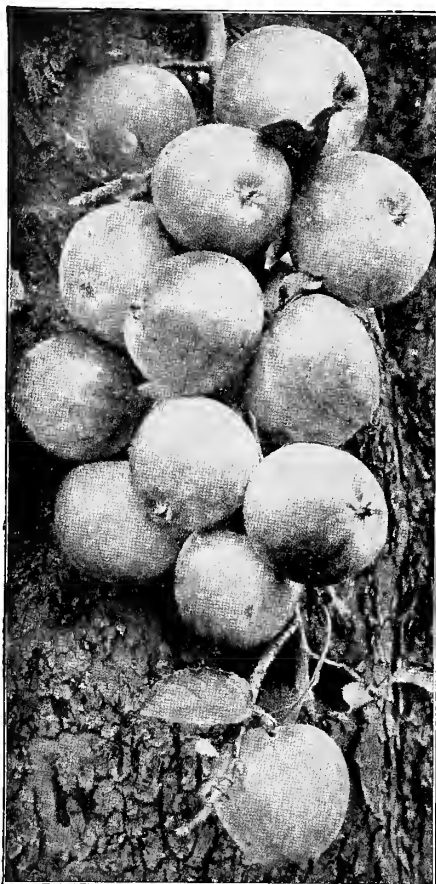
MILWAUKEE. A large, productive and good keeping variety.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. A fine, large, greenish yellow apple of good quality.

OKABENA. Tree a fine grower, straight and symmetrical. Fruit medium size and good quality. Ripens shortly after the Duchess.

PATTEN'S GREENING. Fruit large, green; flesh white, excellent for cooking and eating.

PEERLESS. Fruit medium size, yellowish green and stripes of carmine.



Virginia Crab Apple

RED WING. The select long keeping apple of the famous Perkins Seedling orchard of Red Wing, Minnesota, which has swept the boards at the Minnesota State Fairs for years past, and taken the Wilder Medal at the meeting of the American Pomological Society at Boston, Mass. The fruit is superior in size, beauty, quality and keeping; and the tree a model of health; vigor and productiveness, having stood the test of Manitoba winters. October to April.

WEALTHY. Originated at Lake Minnetonka, Minnesota. Fruit of the very best quality. Tree vigorous, fruit large, regular, bright carmine striped on yellow ground. It bears when very young. A good market variety.

WOLF RIVER. Fruit very large; greenish yellow, shaded with red.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. Medium, round, rather conical; skin yellow, almost transparent, flesh very crisp, sub-acid and of a good quality.

Hardy Crab Apples

DOLGA, CRAB. One of the best crabs for northern conditions. It makes a handsome lawn tree with a symmetrical outline, light green foliage and bright red fruit. The fruit jells easily and makes a rich, red jelly of beautiful color and excellent flavor. This tree can be used as an ornamental lawn tree or in a shrubby border where it lends striking color to the landscape.

EARLY STRAWBERRY. The earliest crab. Beautiful! medium size and of good eating quality. Season, August.

FLORENCE. Large, light yellow streaked with red.
HOPA CRAB. Red flowered. Hopa is covered with beautiful red colored blossoms in May. It is very hardy, blooms when very young. The dark reddish colored bark and the red colorings of the leaves makes a beautiful ornamental effect for landscape work.

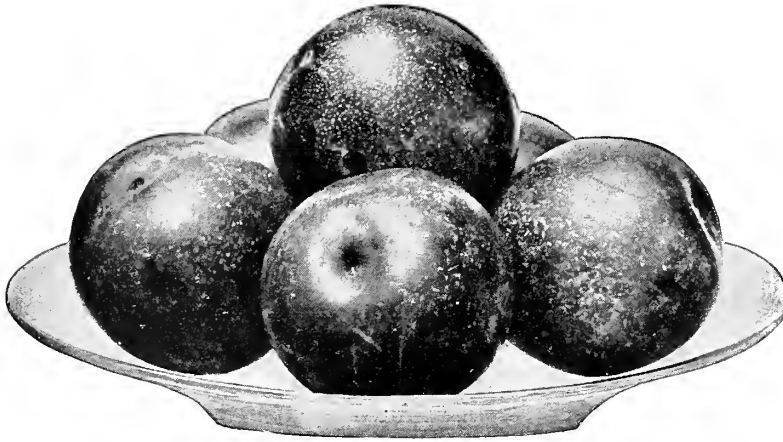
HYSLOP. A good winter crab. Fruit large, sub-acid. November to February.

SUCCESS. Dark red. Medium, Excellent for jelly. One of the finer crab apples.

TRANSCENDENT. A tree well known for hardiness and productiveness. A very rapid grower. It occasionally blights. Flesh yellow, crisp and of excellent flavor. September to October.

VIRGINIA. A fine grower, free from blight. Fruit size of Transcendent, color red. September to October.

WHITNEY No. 20. Very hardy, productive, handsome in foliage. A dessert apple of good quality. Color red, flesh juicy, tender and rich.



Monitor Plums

Plums

LORING PRIZE PLUM. This is the largest and best plum known for Northern planters because it is a good commercial fruit, is good for canning, delicious to eat, has a small pit, is of a bright attractive color and is bound to be in great demand at a good price.

DE SOTO. Fruit large, almost red, flesh solid, rich, juicy and sweet. The ground should be well manured when they come into bearing.

FOREST GARDEN. Fruit large, oblong, red and yellow. Highly flavored. Ripens early.

SURPRISE. A highly esteemed variety. Fruit large and of good quality.

TERRY. One of the largest and best hardy plums. Fruit unusually large red, quite firm and of good flavor.

WOLF. Fruit large, perfect freestone, small pit. August.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM. Originated in Minnesota. The fruit resembles the plum but has a cherry flavor. The fruit is very fine for cooking or canning.

OPATA. The tree bears exceedingly early, often loaded with fruit the year following planting. The fruit is purple, the flesh is green, flavor very pleasant.

SAPA. The fruit is of a dark purple color, being the same color through to the pit. It is very fine for eating from the tree and is unexcelled for canning. Ripens early.

WANETA. One of the best of Prof. Hansen's hybrids. Fruit red, two inches in diameter, weighing two ounces, thin-skinned and of a sweet, delicious flavor.

Pears

MENDEL PEAR. Originated at New Ulm, Minnesota. Fruit is of good size about the same as Bartlett, juicy, and of fine quality.

MINNESOTA NO. 1. This is a good cooking and eating pear. The tree is a large vigorous free growing type but not hardy enough for northern parts of the state. Fruit medium in size, flesh tender. Season late September.

Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. Red, acid, excellent for cooking or drying. June.

HOMER. The Homer cherry is the earliest and the most prolific bearer and the largest and sweetest of anything grown in the West.

NICOLLET CHERRY (Hybrid). Nicollet is the nearest approach to the true sour cherry that has been produced in Minnesota. Small red fruit size of the cherry approximately the same color and appearance. Skin thin; flesh tender, juicy, mildly sour, cherry-like in flavor and texture; quality good. Fruits mid-season about August 15th near the Twin Cities.

WRAGG. Dark purple, extra fine quality, hardy and productive. July.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN DWARF CHERRY. A dwarf cherry growing about four feet high. Fruit of fair size, and an early bearer.

ZUMBRA. Introduced by the Minnesota State Fruit Breeding Farm. An early bearing and extremely productive variety. Will bear a heavy crop the year after setting. Fruit very dark nearly black, flesh firm, greenish sometimes tinged with red when fully ripe. Ripens about the middle of August.

Minnesota Fruit Breeding Farm Plums

ELLIOTT. A strong grower, hardy and heavy bearer. Fruit of good size, pit small, quality good.

GOLDENROD. A yellow variety of medium size, well flavored, production heavy.

MONITOR. A promising new variety. Tree vigorous and productive. Fruit large, almost round, color dark red, quality good.

TONKA. A fine flavored juicy plum of large size, good keeper and market variety.

UNDERWOOD. (*Minnesota No. 91*). One of the new, hardy plums originated at the Fruit Breeding Farm near Excelsior. Fruit attractive red with fairly firm juicy flesh, small pit, clingstone, hangs well and ripens over a long period.

Hansen Hybrid Plums

HANSKA. This is a rapid grower. When ripe the fruit is a bright red with a heavy bloom, flesh is firm, yellow and of good quality.

Small Fruits

Grapes

The Alpha, Beta and Hungarian varieties are hardy without winter protection. All other varieties should be covered for the winter.

ALPHA. Fruit is larger than Beta and of good quality. Perfectly hardy without covering.

BETA. The Beta is perfectly hardy, a rapid grower, early bearer, good sized fruit, bunches often weighing one-half to one pound each and of fair quality. Color and appearance about same as Concord. Well adapted for covering porches, fences, etc., or will do well planted out by itself. The best grape for jelly or grape juice.

HUNGARIAN. Fruit is of fair size and quality good. Resembles Alpha.

AGAWAM. Dark red, bunch and berries very large. Ripens about with Concord.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Round fruit, flesh rather firm but tender; quality rich and sweet.

CONCORD. A well-known black grape, medium size, early and of fair quality. Vine hardy, healthy and productive.

DELAWARE. Light red, bunches and berries small to medium size.

MOORE'S EARLY. Black, earlier and larger than Concord, but not as productive.

POCKLINGTON. White, bunch and berries large.

WORDEN. Bunch and berries large; ripens before Concord.



Beta Grape

Strawberries

(*Everbearing*)

PROGRESSIVE. The best Everbearing strawberry. The fruit is of good size, fine flavor, smooth of good color and appearance.

MASTADON. The largest everbearing strawberry grown. The berries are uniform and large to the end of the season instead of running small. The yields of fruit increase from July to October. Berries are finer and stand handling better than other varieties. They can be grown either in hill or matted row. The large crowns send out numerous strong fruiting stems supporting as many as 30 berries on each. The blossoms are perfect and bear when planted alone.

June-Bearing Strawberries

Varieties marked (P) have imperfect flowers and must be planted near those having perfect flowers marked (S).

HAVERLAND (P). Large, bright red, excellent flavor.

MINNESOTA. Formerly known as No. 3 (S). Originated at the Plant Breeding Station near Excelsior, Minnesota. Fruit large and of good quality.

PREMIER (S). Early—It starts fruiting nearly a week earlier than Dunlap and maintains a heavy production for a long period. The berries are bright red, very firm, solid inside and maintain their size well throughout the season. They are often called "frost proof" because of their resistance to frost injury.

SENATOR DUNLAP (S). This is the leading strawberry throughout the United States. It does well everywhere and produces enormous crops of fruit regularly. Senator Dunlap has perfect blossom, bearing a good crop planted

alone; is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper. Senator Dunlap is a very heavy bearer of good size, evenly shaped fruit of a very beautiful dark red color, and its flavor is delicious. A first class shipper and retains its brightness long after being picked. It always looks well on the market and sells quickly at top prices. We cannot well recommend Senator Dunlap too highly, as we guarantee it to please you in every way.

SPLENDID (S). Large, bright red, firm, excellent flavor.

WARFIELD (P). Fair size, dark red, firm and early.

Asparagus

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Very large, tender and early. The best asparagus.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This variety is of excellent quality, produces shoots that are very white.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

LINNEAUS. A rhubarb of fine quality.

VICTORIA. Very large, early, fine quality, tender.

Small Fruits

Currants

CHERRY. Large, deep red, rather acid; bunches short; plants erect, stout, vigorous and productive.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. Plant of spreading habit. One of the largest red currants grown. Very prolific and easy to pick. Color red, flavor superior to Red Dutch. Not quite hardy in the Far North.

LONDON MARKET. For many years this variety has been fruiting and is now regarded as the best market variety. Plant is extremely vigorous, with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; an enormous cropper.

NORTH STAR. Strongest growers among the red varieties; should be given plenty of room and the ground kept well enriched.

PERFECTION. In color it is a beautiful bright red and of size larger than the Fay's Prolific, the clusters average larger and the size of the berries is maintained to the end of the bunch.

POMONA. Of good size; beautiful, clear, bright, almost transparent, red; sweet and good.

PRINCE ALBERT. A late ripening variety, very profitable for market.

RED DUTCH. Very productive, medium size, bright red, long bunches. Ripens early, good quality.

STEWART'S SEEDLING. Beautiful light red fruit of large size and good quality. Bush a strong and healthy grower. Produces large quantities of fruit, excellent flavor. An excellent variety for market purpose.

WHITE GRAPE. The best white. Large, mild flavored, good for table.

Gooseberries

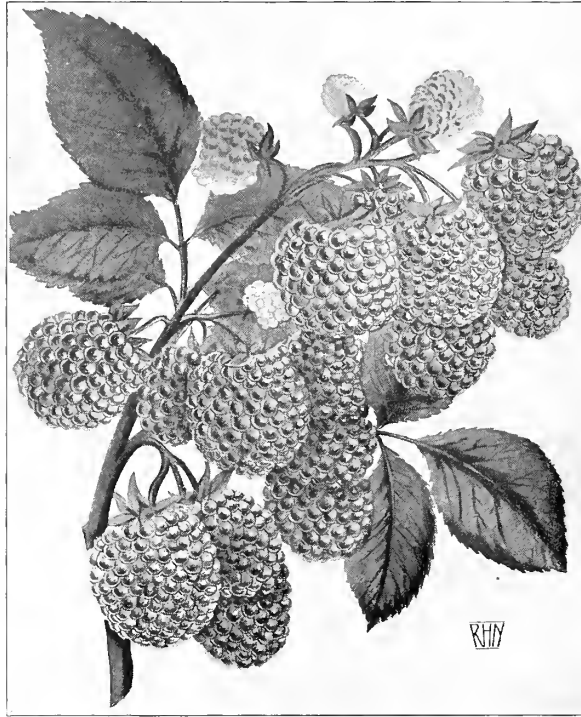
CARRIE. When young, the Carrie has a vigorous, erect, upright growth, and as it begins to bear heavily its branches take on a spreading form. The fruit is a transparent green, turning to a rich wine or deep maroon color when fully ripe; is pleasant sub-acid; most excellent flavor, the skin tender, the flesh fine-grained and meaty. One of the heaviest producers.

DOWNING. Greenish white, large, oval, hardy, healthy and productive.

HOUGHTON. Fruit pale red, medium size, roundish oval, sweet and very productive.

PEARL. A robust grower, free from mildew and very productive. Fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger.

RED JACKET or JOSSELYN. Fruit of very large size, smooth, red and of the best quality.



Latham Raspberries

Raspberries

COLUMBIAN. Good for canning, retaining to a large extent its form, color and flavor.

GOLDEN QUEEN. A large yellow raspberry of good quality.

GREGG. Late, very large, firm and of fine flavor.

KING. Plant a strong grower, very hardy and productive. Berry is firm, a good shipper; large size; beautiful bright scarlet color; ripens with the earliest.

LATHAM (Minnesota No. 4). Introduced by the Minnesota Fruit Breeding Station. It is by far the most popular variety grown, both for market and the home garden. The bush is vigorous and hardy without winter protection; bears a heavy crop of extra large fruit of the best quality. The largest and best variety for canning.

LOUDON. Berries red, large, firm and late. Plant hardy, vigorous and productive.

MILLER. A popular market variety, and one of the earliest to ripen. Fruit bright red and of good quality.

MINNETONKA IRONCLAD. The berries are large, rich crimson color, firm and of excellent quality.

MINNESOTA NO. 223 is an inbred seedling of Latham. The plant is very vigorous, stocky, very hardy, slightly exceeding Latham in this respect; season early, one week ahead of Latham. Attractive bright red, firm, quality very good. This variety has outyielded Latham for the past two years.

OHIO. Berry early, medium size, bright color, firm and of good quality. Black.

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continuing on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty.

Blackberries

ANCIENT BRITON. A popular market variety. The fruit is of fine quality and produced in great abundance.

LUCRETIA. This is one of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. Should be mulched to keep the berries off the ground. Fruit large and rich. The earliest blackberry.

SNYDER. One of the best for the far North. Early, sweet, juicy.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs

BY PLANTING Rose Hill shrubs you are not adding an expense, for they enhance real estate values. When you use our grade of stock you safeguard your investment. Always specify sizes and grades of stock when ordering.

SIZE AND PRICE PER EACH

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS	Extra Heavy Stock					
	12-18 in.	18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	5-6 ft.
<i>Almond, Flowering</i>			\$1.00	\$1.25		
<i>Arrowwood</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Barberry, Dwarf Red Leaved</i>	\$1.00	\$1.50				
<i>Barberry, Thunberg's</i>.....	.25	.40	.60	1.00		
<i>Buckthorn</i>.....			.35	.50	\$1.00	
<i>Buckthorn, Frangula</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Buffalo Berry</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Burning Bush</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	
<i>Butterfly Bush</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Caragana, Siberian Pea Tree</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	
<i>Cherry, Sand</i>.....			.40	.60		
<i>Cistena, Purple Leaf Sand Cherry</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Cotoneaster</i>.....		.35	.50	.75		
<i>Crab, Bechtel's Double Flowering</i>			1.00	1.50	2.00	
<i>Cranberry, High Bush</i>.....			.50	.75	1.25	\$2.50
<i>Currant, Alpine</i>.....	.25	.40	.60			
<i>Yellow Flowering</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	
<i>Dogwood, Alternate-leaved</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Golden Barked</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Gray Bark</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Red Twiggged</i>.....			.40	.60	1.00	
<i>Siberian</i>.....			.40	.60	1.00	
<i>Siberian Variegated Leaved</i>.....		.75	1.00			
<i>Elder, Black Berried</i>.....			.40	.60		
<i>Cut-leaved</i>.....			.40	.60		
<i>Golden-leaved</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Red Berried</i>.....			.40	.60		
<i>Forsythia, Fortune's Golden Bell</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Hawthorn or Thorn Apple</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Hercules Club or Devil's Walking Stick</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Honeysuckle, Morrow's</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Tartarian Red, Pink or White</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	
<i>Hydrangea, Peegee</i>.....		.35	.60	.75		
<i>Hill of Snow</i>.....		.35	.60	.75		
<i>Tree Form</i>				1.50	2.00	
<i>Juneberry</i>.....			.50			
<i>Lilac, Common Purple</i>.....			.40	.60	1.00	2.50
<i>Common White</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	2.50
<i>Japan Tree</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Josikea</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Persian</i>.....			.75	1.00	1.50	
<i>Rothomagensis, Persian</i>.....			.75	1.00	1.50	
<i>Villosa, a choice variety</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	2.00
<i>Alfonse Laval</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Dorothy Hawkins, New Choice</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Chas. X.</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Ludwig Spaeth</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Marie Le Graye</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Madame Lemoine</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Madame Perier</i>			1.00	1.50	2.00	
<i>President Grevy</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Princess Alexandra</i>			1.00	1.50	2.00	
<i>Olive, Russian</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Potentilla Fruittcosa</i>.....		.50	.75			
<i>Plum, Double Flowering</i>.....			.75	1.00	1.50	
<i>Purple-leaved Newport</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Rose Acacia</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Rosa Rugosa, Single Red</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Amelie Gravereaux—Red</i>			1.00			
<i>Belle Pontevine</i>			1.00			
<i>Blanc De Coubert—White</i>			1.00			
<i>Conrad F. Meyer—Pink</i>			1.00			
<i>F. J. Grootendorst—Red</i>			1.00			
<i>Hansa Double Red—(Best Double Red)</i>.....			.75			
" " " —Extra Large.....			1.00			

Rose Hill Nursery Assures You Hardy Stock Grown Here

SIZE AND PRICE PER EACH

HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS	Extra Heavy Stock					
	12-18 in.	18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	5-6 ft.
<i>Rosa Blanda</i>		\$.40	\$.50	\$.75		
<i>Rosa Lucida</i>.....			.50			
<i>Rosa Hugonis</i>			1.00			
<i>Rosa Rubrifolia</i> , Red-leaved Rose.....		.50	.75	1.00		
<i>Rosa Setigera</i>.....			.50			
<i>Snowball</i>.....			.50	.75	\$1.00	
<i>Snowberry</i> , Red or Indian Currant.....			.40	.60		
White.....			.40	.60		
<i>Spirea</i> , Anthony Waterer.....	\$.50	.75				
<i>Arguta</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Arguta Multiflora</i>.....			.50	.75		
Ash-leaved.....			.50	.75		
<i>Billardi Rosea</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Bridal Wreath</i> or <i>Van Houtte</i>.....			.40	.60	1.00	
<i>Callosa Alba</i>.....	.50	.75				
<i>Callosa Rosea</i>.....	.40	.60	.75			
<i>Froebeli</i>.....	.40	.60	.75			
Golden-leaved.....			.50	.75		
Ninebark or <i>Snowball-leaved</i>.....			.50	.75	1.00	
<i>Thunberg's</i>.....			.75			
<i>Tomentosa</i>.....			.75			
<i>Sumach</i> , Smooth.....			.40	.60		
Cut-leaved.....			.75	1.00		
Cut-leaved <i>Staghorn</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Syringa</i> , <i>Avalanche</i>.....			.75	1.00		
Dwarf Golden-leaved.....	.75	1.00				
Large Flowered.....			.40	.60		
<i>Lemoine</i>.....			.50	.75		
Sweet Scented or <i>Mock Orange</i>.....			.40	.60		
<i>Virginal</i>			1.00	1.50		
<i>Tamarix</i>.....			.50	.75		
<i>Wayfaring Tree</i>.....			.75	1.00		
<i>Weigelia</i> , <i>Eva Rathke</i>			1.25			
<i>Rosea</i>			1.00			

Where stock is priced by the single plant, multiply by eleven to get dozen rates.

Roses (Hybrid Perpetuals)

Strong Field Grown—2 Years Old—\$.75 Each

WHITE
Frau Karl Duschki

RED
Capt. Hayward
General Jacqueminot
Hugh Dickson
J. B. Clark
Marshall P. Wilder
Prince Camille de Rohan

HYBRID TEAS
(Everblooming)

Gruss an Teplitz—Crimson Red
Killarney—Bright Pink
Red Radiance—Brilliant Crimson
Soliel D'or—Yellow and Orange

PINK
Anna de Diesbach
Clio
George Arends
Madame Gabriel Luizet
Magna Charta
Mrs. John Laing
Paul Neyron

BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Catherine Zeimet—White
Baby Rambler—Red

Baby Doll—Yellow
Baby Echo—Pink

CLIMBING ROSES

2 Year Old—\$.75 Each Extra Heavy—\$1.00 Each

Crimson Rambler
Dorothy Perkins
Dr. W. Van Fleet

White Dorothy Perkins
Excelsa
Queen of the Prairie

Tausendschoen
Pauls Scarlet Climber

HARDY ROSES FOR THE SHRUB BORDER

<i>Rosa Blanda</i>	Each	<i>Rosa Hugonis</i>	Each	<i>Harrison</i> —Yellow.....	Each
<i>Rosa Lucida</i>.....	.50	<i>Rosa Setigera</i>.....	.50	<i>Persian</i>	1.00

Hybrid Rugosa Roses (See Shrubs)

<i>Amelie Gravereaux</i> —Red.....	Each	<i>F. J. Grootendorst</i> —Red.....	Each
<i>Belle Poitvine</i> —Pink.....	\$1.00	<i>Hansa</i> —Best Double Red.....	\$1.00
<i>Blanc Double De Coubert</i> —White.....	1.00	<i>Sir Thomas Lipton</i>.....	.75
<i>Conrad Ferd. Meyer</i> —Pink.....	1.00	<i>Rosa Rugosa</i> —Red and White. (See Shrubs.)	1.00

Tree Roses

Red—White—Pink.....\$3.00 Each

Place Your Order Early—It Will Receive Careful Attention

Ornamental Hedges

OUR HEDGE material is grown right in our nursery from hardy, locally grown seed. We list only hardy northern hedge varieties. Our Cotoneaster and Buckthorn produce immediate hedges. Place your order now and get an early start.

Note the low prices on Buckthorn and Barberrry

VARIETY—Price Per 100	Ordinary Nursery Run				Extra Heavy Stock			
	12-18 in.	18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	12-18 in.	18-24 in.	2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.
<i>Barberry</i> , Thunberg's (extra fine plants).....	\$20.00	\$25.00			\$25.00	\$30.00		
<i>Buckthorn</i> (excellent heavy stock).....	8.00	10.00	\$12.50	\$15.00	10.00	12.00	\$15.00	\$20.00
<i>Caragana</i> , or <i>Siberian Pea Tree</i>	10.00	12.00	16.00					
<i>Cotoneaster</i> (choice plants).....	15.00	20.00			20.00	25.00	35.00	
<i>Currant</i> , Alpine.....	22.50				25.00	30.00		
<i>Dogwood</i> , Red Twigged.....			25.00	30.00			30.00	35.00
<i>Siberian</i>			25.00	30.00			30.00	35.00
<i>Honeysuckle</i> , Tartarian.....						20.00	30.00	35.00
<i>Lilac</i> , Purple.....						20.00	25.00	30.00
<i>Olive Russian</i>						20.00	25.00	30.00
<i>Spiraea Van Houtte</i> or <i>Bridal Wreath</i>	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00		30.00	35.00	50.00
<i>Willow</i> , Golden and Laurel Leaved.....			8.00	10.00				
<i>Willow</i> , Ural-Hedgewood.....						20.00	25.00	

Shade and Ornamental Trees

WHEN YOU plant a tree you want it to live. You cannot secure this result unless your trees have been grown and handled by men who know the nursery business. We make a special effort to furnish you with fine trees and are always glad to give you information regarding their future care. Prices on young forest trees grown from cuttings or seed can be had on request.

VARIETY	PRICE PER EACH						
	HEIGHT			DIAMETER			
	5-6 ft.	6-8 ft.	8-10 ft.	1½ in.	2 in.	2½ in.	3 in.
<i>Ash</i> , Green or White.....	\$.75	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00
<i>Basswood</i> or <i>Linden</i>		1.50	2.50	3.00	5.00	6.00	7.00
<i>Birch</i> , Canoe.....	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	5.00		
Cut-leaved Weeping.....	2.50	3.50	4.50	6.00	8.00		
European White.....	1.00	1.50	2.50				
<i>Butternut</i>	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00		
<i>Box Elder</i>.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00		
<i>Catalpa</i> , Hardy.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	4.00		
<i>Elm</i> , American White.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00	7.00	9.00
Chinese.....				4.00	6.00		
<i>Hackberry</i>	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00		
<i>Hopa</i> and <i>Dolga Crab</i>	2.00	3.00					
<i>Horse Chestnut</i>	3.00			5.00	7.50		
<i>Locust</i> , Black or Yellow.....		1.50	2.50	3.50	4.00	6.00	
Thornless.....		2.00	3.00				
<i>Maple</i> , Hard.....		2.50	3.00	4.00			
Norway.....		2.50	3.00				
Red—not red leaf.....		2.50	3.50				
Siberian, 3-4 ft.....	\$1.50						
Schwedler's (Blood Leaved).....		4.00	6.00				
<i>Maple</i> , Soft or Silver.....	.75	1.00	1.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	6.00
Wier's Cut-leaved.....	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00			
<i>May Day Tree</i> or <i>Siberian Bird Cherry</i>	2.00	2.50					
<i>Mountain Ash</i> , (American).....	2.00	2.50					
European.....	1.00	1.50	2.00	3.00	5.00		
Oak Leaved.....	1.50	2.50	3.00				
Weeping.....		5.00					
<i>Mulberry</i> , Russian.....	1.00	2.00	3.00				
<i>Poplar</i> , Bolleana.....	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50	5.00		
Lombardy.....		1.00	1.75	2.50	3.50	5.00	
Simons.....		1.00	2.00	2.50	3.00		
Norway or Carolina.....	.50	.75	1.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	
Richardi.....			2.50				
Silver.....	1.00	1.50	2.00				
<i>Walnut</i> , Black.....	1.00	2.00			5.00		
<i>Willow</i> , Golden.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50			
Laurel-leaved.....	.50	1.00	1.50	2.50			
Niobe Weeping.....		1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00		
White.....		1.00					
Wisconsin Weeping.....	.75	1.00	2.00	2.50	3.50		
Pussy.....	1.00	2.00					

We have an unequalled lot of mountain ash grown in our nursery, well branched, beautiful trees. Place your order now.

Evergreens

VARIETIES	HEIGHT IN FEET									
	1-1 1/2 ft.	1 1/2-2 ft.	2-2 1/2 ft.	2 1/2-3 ft.	3-4 ft.	4-5 ft.	5-6 ft.	6-7 ft.	7-8 ft.	8-10 ft.
<i>Arbor Vitae</i> , American	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$15.00	\$20.00	
Pyramidal			4.00	5.00	7.50	12.00	17.50	20.00		
Siberian			6.00	7.00	8.00					
<i>Cedar</i> , Red			5.00		7.50	10.00	15.00	17.50	20.00	\$30.00
<i>Fir</i> , Douglas					6.00	9.00	12.50			
<i>Juniper</i> , <i>Scopulorum</i>					10.00	12.00				
<i>Pine</i> , Austrian			4.00	5.00	6.50	9.00	12.50			
Ponderosa			4.00	5.00	6.50	9.00	12.50			
Scotch	1.00	2.00	4.00	5.00	6.50	9.00	12.50			
White		2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00					
<i>Spruce</i> , Black Hills	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.50	9.00	12.50	17.50		
Colorado Blue	4.00	6.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	20.00	25.00	30.00	40.00	
Kosters								50.00	60.00	
Norway	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.00	4.00	5.00	7.50	8.50	10.00	
White	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00					

VARIETIES	SPREAD IN INCHES				
	12-18 in.	18-24 in.	24-30 in.	30-36 in.	36-42 in.
<i>Arbor Vitae</i> , Globe	\$3.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$8.00	\$10.00
<i>Juniper</i> , Canadian		4.00	5.50	6.50	8.00
Pfitzer's		6.00	7.50	8.50	
Savin		5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00
<i>Pine</i> , Mugho or Mountain	3.50	5.00	7.50		
Montana		4.50	6.50		

WE HAVE an unusually fine assortment of all kinds of Evergreens. Where immediate landscape effect is desired, our trees will meet your requirement. Prices are quoted on the basis of all trees being balled and burlapped. We carry smaller sizes not balled with earth and will be pleased to quote you prices on request.

We have a full line of Evergreens at splendid values Order now Use Evergreens for winter effect.

Perennials

YOUR FLOWER GARDEN or border will have that exquisite charm you have longed for, if a generous assortment of perennials is used in planting the garden. A continuous display of color and beauty will be your reward. No greater gift can be given to that friend or neighbor.

Perennial flowers are not hard to grow and if you follow our chart on page 18 you can select varieties blooming throughout the season.

VARIETY	Each
<i>Achillea Eupatorium</i> —Fern-leaved Yarrow	\$.35
<i>Millefolium Roseum</i> —Rosy Milfoil	.35
<i>Ptarmica Boule de Neige</i> —Ball of Snow	.25
<i>Ptarmica Fl. P</i> —The Pearl	.25
Perry's White, Large Double	.35
<i>Aconitum Fischeri</i>	.50
<i>Napellus Bicolor</i> —Monkshead	.50
Sparks Variety	.50
<i>Anchusa Italica</i> —Dropmore Variety	.40
<i>Anthemis Tinctoria</i> —Golden Marguerite	.25
<i>Aquilegia Canadensis</i> —Columbine	.25
Caerulea	.25
Chrysantha	.25
Mixed	.25
<i>Artemisia</i> —Silver King	.35
<i>Asters</i> —Novi Angliae	.25
Novi Belgi—Perry's Pink	.25
Peggy Ballard	.35
<i>Baptisia Australis</i>	.35
<i>Belamcanda Chinensis</i> —Blackberry Lily	.25
<i>Bocconia Cordata</i> —Plume Poppy	.35
<i>Boltonia Asteroides</i> —False Chamomile	.25
Latisquama	.25
<i>Campanula Calycanthema</i> —Cup and Saucer	.35
Carpatica—Carpathian Harebell (Blue)	.35
Medium—Canterbury Bells	.35
Percisifolia—Peach Bells	.35
Pyramidalis—Chimney Bellflower	.35
<i>Centurea Montana</i>	.35
<i>Chinese Lantern Plant</i>	.25
<i>Clematis Recta</i> —Shrubby Clematis	.50

VARIETY	Each
<i>Clematis</i> —Davidiana	\$.25
<i>Coreopsis Lanceolata</i> —Tickseed	.25
<i>Dicentra Spectabilis</i> —Bleeding Heart	.50
Eximia—Everblooming	.50
<i>Dahlia</i> , Cuban Giant Red	.50
Golden Wedding—Golden Yellow	.25
Grand Duke Alexis—White	.25
Jack Rose—Crimson	.25
Kriemhilde—Rose Pink	.25
Crimson Giant—Red	.50
Mina Burgle—Red	.50
Sylvia—Deep Pink	.25
<i>Delphinium Belladonna</i> —Larkspur	.35
Chinense	.35
Formosum	.35
Gold Medal Hybrids	.35
Indigo (Best Purple)	.50
Vanderbilt	.50
<i>Dianthus</i> —Hardy Garden Pinks	.25
Barbatus—Sweet William	.25
Latifolius Atrococcineus Fl. Pl.	.25
Newport Pink	.35
Plumarius	.25
<i>Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora</i> —Fox Glove	.35
Grandiflora	.35
<i>Echinops Ritro</i> (Globe Thistle)	.35
<i>Ferns</i> (Hardy)	.35
<i>Funkia Coerulea</i> —Plantain Lily	.25
Subcordata Grandiflora	.50
Variegata	.35
<i>Gaillardia Grandiflora</i> —Blanket Flower	.25

Perennial Flowers—Continued

VARIETY (GLADIOLUS)	Each
<i>Gypsophila Paniculata</i> —Baby's Breath.....	\$.35
Flora Pleno—Double Baby's Breath.....	.50
Bristol Fairy—Everblooming Baby's Breath ..	.75
<i>Gladiolus</i> , Baron Hulot—Indigo Blue.....	.15
Chicago White—Early White.....	.10
Distinction—Dark Red.....	.15
Groff's Trophy Mixture—Assorted Colors.....	.10
Helen Franklin—White.....	.25
Halley—Pink.....	.15
Mrs. Francis King—Scarlet.....	.10
Mrs. W. E. Fryer—Orange Scarlet.....	.25
Niagara—Cream and Canary Yellow.....	.15
Panama—Deep Pink.....	.15
Primulinus—Early Yellow.....	.10
Principine—Crimson with White.....	.15

VARIETY (GLADIOLUS)	Each
Schwaben—Soft Sulphur Yellow.....	\$.15
Willy Wigman—Blush White, dark blotch.....	.15
Mrs. Wilbrink—Flesh Pink.....	.25
<i>Helenium Autumnale Superbum</i> —Sneeze Wort.....	.25
Hoopesi.....	.25
Riverton Beauty.....	.35
Riverton Gem.....	.35
<i>Heliopsis Pitcheriana</i> —Orange Sunflower.....	.25
Scabra Zinneafflora.....	.25
<i>Hemerocallis Flava</i> —Yellow Day Lily or Lemon Lily..	.25
Florham.....	.35
Fulva—Tawny Day Lily or Golden Lily.....	.25
Fulva Fl. Pl.....	.35
<i>Pachysandra</i> —Japanese Spurge.....	.20

Iris

(Named Varieties)

(S) refers to upright petals or standards; (F) to drooping petals or Falls.

	Each
<i>Ambassador</i> (S) Smoky Purple (F) Purple-Maroon.....	\$0.60
<i>Brooklyn</i> (S) Porcelain, (F) Light Blue Veined russet..	.25
<i>Canary Bird</i> (S) Bright Yellow, (F) Deep Yellow.....	.25
<i>Lent A. Williamson</i> (S) Blue-Violet, (F) Rich Purple....	.50
<i>Madam Chereau</i> (S) Pure White Edged Blue, (F) White, Blue Penciling....	.25
<i>Mrs. Alan Gray</i> —A delicate Lavender-Pink, early bloom	.40
<i>Mrs. H. Darwin</i> , Large White.	.25
<i>Neglecta</i> (S) Blue, (F) Deep Blue.....	.25
<i>Nichelungen</i> (S) Fawn and Yellow, (F) Violet-Purple on Bronze.....	.40
<i>Perfection</i> (S) Light Blue, (F) Dark Violet.....	.40
<i>Pallida Dalmatica</i> (S) Lavender, (F) Lavender, Shaded Blue.	.25
<i>Princess Victoria Louise</i> (S) Sulphur Yellow, (F) Rich Plum.....	.25
<i>Queen of May</i> —A Rose Lilac, Almost Pink.....	.40
<i>Iris</i> , Pumila.....	.25
<i>Iris</i> , Siberian Blue.....	.25
<i>Heuchera Sanquinea</i> —Coral Bells.....	\$.50
<i>Hibiscus Moscheutos</i> —Crimson Eye Mallow.....	.35
Meehan's Mallow Marvels.....	.35
New Giant Dark Red.....	.35
<i>Hollyhock</i> s, Double Red, White, Pink, Yellow and Maroon.....	.25
<i>Hollyhock</i> s, Extra Heavy.....	.50
<i>Lathyrus Latifolia</i> —Hardy Sweet Pea.....	.35
<i>Lillium Auratum</i> —Gold Banded Lily.....	.60
Elegans.....	.25
Myriophyllum—Regal Lily.....	.40
Speciosum Rubrum.....	.50
Tigrinum—Single Tiger Lily.....	.25
Tigrinum Fl. Pl.—Double Tiger Lily.....	.40
<i>Lily of the Valley</i> —Convallaria Majalis.....	.15
Clumps.....	.50
<i>Linum</i> —Flax.....	.25
<i>Lobelia Cardinalis</i> —Cardinal Flower.....	.25
<i>Lupinus Polyphyllus</i> —Lupines.....	.50
<i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> —Campion.....	.25
<i>Lysimachia Nummularia</i> —Creeping Jenny.....	.25
<i>Monarda Didyma</i> —Oswego Tea.....	.25
<i>Mosotis</i> —Forget-me-not.....	.25

Cultural Notes

TO BE successful with perennials and secure the best results, we must study the habits of growth and requirements of the varieties. A large measure of success can be secured by careful cultivation, after the plants have been started in good soil. When planting perennials set them so that the crown of the plant is at the ground surface. Flowers should be cut each day to secure profuse bloom throughout the season.

Watering should be thorough, being sure the plants secure a good deal of moisture throughout their entire root system. After such a watering, loosen the soil when dry and allow the plants to use the moisture. All perennials should have a light covering of straw or leaves in the fall to prevent thawing and freezing in late winter and early spring.

Phlox

(Named Varieties)

	Each
<i>Bridesmaid</i> —White, Crimson Eye.....	\$.35
<i>B'Comte</i> —Purple.....	.35
<i>Beacon</i> —Brilliant Cherry Red.....	.50
<i>Eclairer</i> —Bright Rose—Carmine.....	.35
<i>Elizabeth Campbell</i> —Soft Pink, large, choice.....	.50
<i>Fraulein G. Von Lassburg</i> —Pure White.....	.35
<i>Madame Bezanson</i> —Best Crimson.....	.35
<i>Miss Lingard</i> —Earliest White.....	.35
<i>Mrs. Chas. Dorr</i> —Lavender..	.35
<i>Mrs. Jenkins</i> —Early White..	.35
<i>Mrs. Chas. Mayo</i> —White—Crimson Eye.....	.50
<i>Pantheon</i> —Pure Pink.....	.35
<i>Professor Schleman</i> —Large Pink.....	.35
<i>R. P. Struthers</i> —Rose Carmine, Claret Eye.....	.35
<i>Rosenberg</i> —Crimson-Purple...	.35
<i>Subulata</i> —Moss Pink, Dwarf Pink or White.....	.35

Peonies

(Named Varieties)

	Each	
	3-5 Eyes	5-8 Eyes
<i>White Peonies</i>		
<i>Couronne d'Or</i>	\$.75	\$1.50
<i>Festiva Maxima</i>.....	.50	1.00
<i>Golden Harvest</i>.....	.75	1.50
<i>La Tulipe</i>	1.00	2.00
<i>Madam de Verneville</i>	1.00	2.00
<i>Marie Lemoine</i>	1.00	2.00
<i>Queen Victoria or Whitley</i>.....	.50	1.00
<i>Pink Peonies</i>		
<i>Floral Treasure</i>.....	.75	1.50
<i>L'Esperance</i> —Best Pink.....	.50	1.00
<i>Rosea Magna</i>.....	.75	1.50
<i>Victor Tri-color</i>.....	.50	1.00

Perennial Flowers—Continued Peonies—Continued

<i>Red Peonies</i>		Each		VARIETY	Each
VARIETY	3-5 Eyes	5-8 Eyes			
<i>Delachi</i>	\$.75	\$1.50		<i>Platycodon Grandiflorum</i> —Japanese Bellflower.....	\$.25
<i>Francoise Orlegat</i>.....	.75	1.50		<i>Ranunculus</i> —Buttercup.....	.35
<i>Grandiflora Rubra</i>	1.00	2.00		<i>Ribbon Grass</i> —Phalaris Arundinacia Variegata.....	.25
<i>Karl Rosenfield</i>	2.00			<i>Rudbeckia Laciniata</i> —Golden Glow.....	.25
<i>Louis Van Houtte</i>.....	.75	1.50		Nitida—Autumn Sun.....	.25
<i>Officinalis Rubra Pleno</i>	1.00	2.00		Purpurea—Purple Cone Flower.....	.25
<i>Grover Cleveland</i>.....	.75	1.50		<i>Scabiosa Caucasica</i> —Blue Bonnet.....	.35
<i>Rubra Superba</i>	1.00	2.00		<i>Sedum Spectabilis</i> —Showy Sedum.....	.35
<i>Peony, Double Red, Pink, White</i>.....	.50	1.00		<i>Sedum Brilliant</i>.....	.35
<i>Papaver Nudicaule</i> —Iceland Poppy.....				<i>Shasta Daisy-Alaska</i>.....	.25
<i>Orientalis</i> —Oriental Poppy.....				Extra Heavy.....	.50
<i>Pennisetum Japonicum</i> —Japanese Grass.....				<i>Spirea Aruncus</i> —Goat's Beard.....	.50
<i>Pentstemon Barbatu Torreyi</i> —Beard Tongue.....				Ulmaria.....	.50
<i>Digitalis</i>				<i>Statice Latifolia</i> —Sea Lavender or Lavender Baby's Breath.....	.35
<i>Pubescens</i>				<i>Stokesia Cyana</i> —Cornflower Aster.....	.35
<i>Pyrethrum Hybridum</i> —Persian Daisy.....				<i>Valeriana Officinalis</i> —Hardy Garden Heliotrope.....	.25
<i>Leucantherum-Ox-Eye Daisy</i>				<i>Veronica Spicata</i>.....	.35
<i>Uliginosum</i> —Giant Daisy.....				<i>Vinca Minor</i> —Trailing Myrtle.....	.25
<i>Phystostegia Virginica</i> —False Dragonhead.....				<i>Viola Cornuta</i>.....	.25
				<i>Yucca Filamentosa</i> —Adam's Needle.....	.35

TULIPS (and other bulbs we will carry) for fall delivery only. List and prices furnished on request.

Hardy Climbing Vines

VARIETY		EACH		VARIETY		EACH	
	2 yrs.	3 yrs.		2 yrs.	3 yrs.		3 yrs.
<i>Bittersweet or Climbing Celastrus</i>	\$.50	\$.75	<i>Grape, Beta</i>	\$.50	\$.75		
<i>Clematis Henryii</i>	1.25	1.50	<i>Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet</i>.....	.50	.75		
<i>Jackmanni</i>	1.25	1.50	Yellow Trumpet.....	.75	1.00		
<i>Madame Edward Andre</i>	1.25	1.50	<i>Ivy, American or Virginia Creeper</i>.....	.50	.75		
<i>Paniculata</i>.....	.50	.75	Boston or Japan.....	.75	1.00		
<i>Veillard</i>	1.25	1.50	Engelman's.....	.50	.75		
<i>Virginiana</i>.....	.50	.75	<i>Matrimony Vine</i>.....	.50	.75		
<i>Dutchman's Pipe</i>	1.00	1.25					

Fruits

All our trees are strictly up to the standard of Rose Hill stock. Due to our experience in growing fruits for over fifty years, we believe Rose Hill trees are as good as or better than you can get elsewhere at any price.

Hardy Apples

4-5 feet.....	\$.075 each	5-6 feet.....	\$1.00 each	6-7 feet.....	\$1.50 each
<i>Anisim</i>		<i>Hibernal</i>		<i>Haralson, 5-6 ft.</i>	\$1.50
<i>Anoka, 4-5 ft.</i>	\$1.50	<i>Malinda</i>		6-7 ft.	2.00
5-6 ft.	2.00	<i>McIntosh</i>		<i>Northwestern Greening</i>	
<i>Bayfield</i>		<i>Milwaukee</i>		<i>Okabena</i>	
<i>Duchess of Oldenburg</i>		<i>Erickson, 5-6 ft.</i>	\$2.00	<i>Patten's Greening</i>	
<i>Goodhue, 5-6 ft.</i>	\$1.50			<i>Peerless</i>	
				Red Wing, 5-6 ft.	\$1.50
				<i>Wealthy</i>	
				<i>Wolf River</i>	
				<i>Yellow Transparent</i>	

We have some bearing size trees 1½ to 2 inches in diameter at \$5.00 each in the following varieties; Wealthy, Duchess, Redwing, Okabena, Anisim, Minerva, Hibernal, N. W. Greening, Peerless.

Hardy Crab Apples

Size and price same as Apples.			
<i>Early Strawberry</i>	<i>Hyslop</i>	<i>Minnesota</i>	<i>Virginia</i>
<i>Florence</i>	<i>Success</i>	<i>Transcendant</i>	<i>Whitney</i>
<i>Dolga and Hopa Crabs, 4-5 ft. \$1.50 each—5-6 ft. \$2.00—6-8 ft. \$3.00.</i>			

Plums

4-5 feet.....	\$1.00 each	5-6 feet.....	\$1.50 each	6-7 feet.....	\$2.00 each
<i>Desota</i>		<i>Surprise</i>		<i>Wolf</i>	
<i>Forest Garden</i>		<i>Terry</i>		<i>Compass Cherry-Plum</i>	
"MINNESOTA FRUIT BREEDING FARM PLUMS"—(Except Loring Prize Plum)					
<i>Loring Prize Plum, 5-6 feet</i>	\$1.50	6-7 feet.....	\$2.00	<i>Elliot, 5-6 feet</i>	\$1.50
<i>Underwood, 5-6 feet</i>	1.50	6-7 feet.....	2.00	<i>Monitor, 5-6 feet</i>	1.50
<i>Tonka, 5-6 feet</i>	1.50	6-7 feet.....	2.00	<i>Goldenrod, 5-6 feet</i>	1.50
				6-7 feet.....	2.00

Hansen's Hybrid Plums

4-5 feet.....	\$1.25 each	5-6 feet.....	\$1.50 each	6-7 feet.....	\$2.00 each
<i>Hanska</i>		<i>Opata</i>		<i>Sapa</i>	
				<i>Waneta</i>	

Mendel and Minn. No. 1 Pear

4-5 feet.....	\$2.00 each	5-6 feet.....	\$2.50 each
<i>Place Your Order Now for Your Family Needs</i>			

We Will Tell You What and Where to Plant—Call or Write Us

Fruits—Continued

Cherries

4-5 feet.....\$1.50 each 5-6 feet.....\$2.00 each
Early Richmond *Homer* *Nicolllet* *Wragg* *Zumbra Cherry*
Rocky Mountain Dwarf Cherry, 2-3 ft., 50 cents each; 3-4 ft., 75 cents each.

Currants

	Each	Doz.
<i>Cherry</i>	\$.30	\$3.00
<i>Fay's Prolific</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>London Market</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>North Star</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Perfection</i>.....	.50	5.00
<i>Pomona</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Prince Albert</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Red Dutch</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Stewart Seedling</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>White Grape</i>.....	.30	3.00

Blackberries

	Per Doz.	Per 100
<i>Ancient Britton</i>	\$2.00	\$8.00
<i>Lucretia</i>	2.00	8.00
<i>Snyder</i>	2.00	8.00

Grapes

	Each	Doz.
<i>Alpha</i>	\$.50	\$5.00
<i>Beta</i> , Hardy without covering.....	.50	5.00
<i>Hungarian</i>.....	.50	5.00
<i>Agawam</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Campbell's Early</i>.....	.50	5.00
<i>Concord</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Delaware</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Moore's Early</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Pocklington</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Worden</i>.....	.40	4.00

Gooseberries

	Each	Doz.
<i>Carrie</i>	\$.30	\$3.00
<i>Downing</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Houghton</i>.....	.30	3.00
<i>Pearl</i>.....	.40	4.00
<i>Red Jacket, or Joselyn</i>.....	.40	4.00

Raspberries

VARIETY	Per Doz.	Per 100
<i>Columbian, Purple</i>	\$2.00	\$8.00
<i>Golden Queen, Yellow</i>	2.50	10.00
<i>Gregg, Black</i>	2.00	8.00
<i>King, Red</i>	2.00	8.00
<i>Latham, or No. 4, Best Red</i>	2.00	7.00
<i>Louden, Red</i>	2.00	8.00

VARIETY	Per Doz.	Per 100
<i>Miller, Red</i>	\$2.00	\$8.00
<i>Minnetonka Ironclad, Red</i>	2.00	8.00
<i>Ohio, Black</i>	2.00	8.00
<i>St. Regis Ever-bearing</i>	2.50	10.00
<i>Minnesota Number 223</i>	3.00	15.00

Ever-Bearing Strawberries

Progressive, 25 for \$1.50, \$4.00 per 100

Mastadon, 25 for \$2.00, \$6.00 per 100

June-Bearing Strawberries

Those marked (S) have perfect blossoms and will fruit alone; those marked (P) have imperfect blossoms and should have (S) varieties planted with them to insure their fruiting. Ever-bearing varieties are self-fertilizing.

All June-bearing Varieties, 25 for 75 cents, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$12.00

Haverland (P) *Minnesota, or No. 3* (S) *Splendid* (S)
Senator Durlap (S) Best *Warfield* (P)
Premier (S) \$2.50 per 100—\$20.00 per 1,000.

Asparagus

50 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100
 Clumps, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
Conover's Colossal—Columbian Mammoth White

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.
 Clumps, 50 cents each, \$5.00 per dozen.
Linneaus *Victoria*

Proper Planting Depends on a few Practical Points

1. The right plant should be used in the right place and of a variety adapted to the location.
2. Plant while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
3. The use of Nursery-grown stock that has been properly transplanted and therefor supplied with fibrous feeding roots to sustain it after planting.
4. Proper preparation and fertilization of the soil before planting.
5. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.
6. A cultivated area stimulates the growth of plants and makes it easier to keep clean.

Special Offer on Plans Listed Below

Plan No. 1.....\$22.00
Plan No. 5.....\$13.75

Plan No. 2.....\$10.25
Plan No. 6.....\$19.00

Plan No. 3.....\$10.00
Plan No. 7.....\$13.00

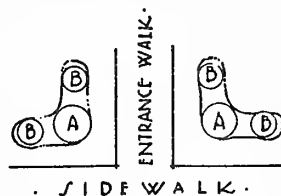
Plan No. 4.....\$ 2.70

TYPICAL PLANTING PROBLEMS.

PREPARED BY ROSE HILL NURSERY • H. G. LOFTUS • LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT.
WE OFFER THESE PLANS TO OUR CUSTOMERS. PLANS MAY BE MODIFIED TO FIT INDIVIDUAL NEEDS.

• SHRUBS USED FOR PLAN #1

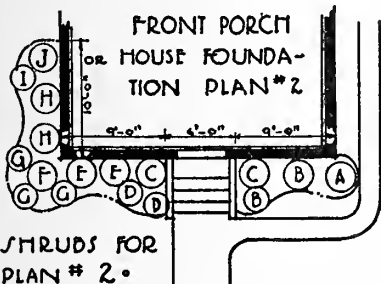
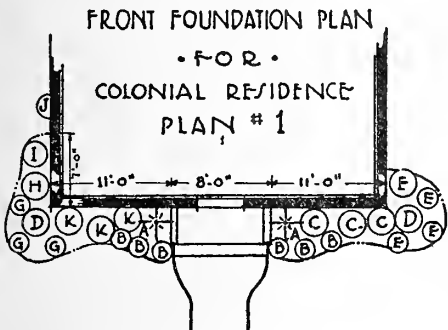
KEY-NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	2 AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE	3-4 FT.
B	6 JAPANESE BARBERRY	18-24 IN.
C	3 LEMOINE SYRINGA	3-4 FT.
D	2 SPIREA (BRIDAL WREATH)	3-4 "
E	3 HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA	2-3 "
F	1 DOUBLE FLOWERING PLUM	3-4 "
G	3 HARDY HYDRANGEA	2-3 "
H	1 HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY	3-4 "
I	1 MOCK ORANGE SYRINGA	3-4 "
J	1 ENGLEMAN'S IVY	
K	3 COTONEASTER	3-4 "



ENTRANCE WALK PLANTING PLAN #4.

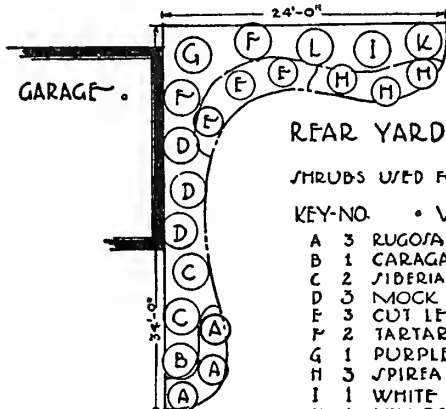
SHRUBS.

KEY NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	2 ROSA RUGOSA DBL. RED	2-3 FT.
D	4 JAPANESE BARBERRY	18-24 IN.



SHRUBS FOR PLAN # 2.

KEY-NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	1 LEMOINE SYRINGA	3-4 FT.
B	2 SNOWBERRY	2-3 "
C	2 SPIREA (BRIDAL WREATH)	3-4 "
D	2 JAPANESE BARBERRY	18-24 IN.
F	2 ROSA RUGOSA DBL. RED	2-3 FT.
F	1 PERSIAN LILAC	4-5 FT.
G	3 HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA	2-3 FT.
H	2 ASH LEAVED SPIREA	3-4 FT.
I	1 MORROW'S HONEYSUCKLE	4-5 FT.
J	1 LARGE FLOWERED SYRINGA	3-4 "



PLAN # 5 REAR YARD CORNER PLANTING

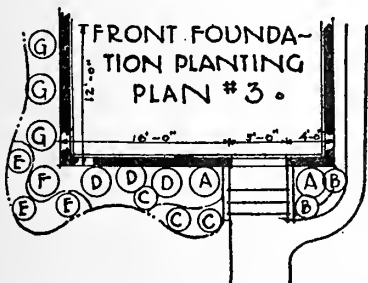
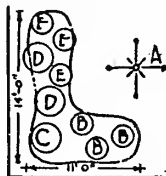
SHRUBS USED FOR PLAN # 5

KEY-NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	3 ROSA RUGOSA SINGLE	2-3 FT.
B	1 CARAGANA PEA TREE	4-5 "
C	2 SIBERIAN DOGWOOD	3-4 "
D	3 MOCK ORANGE SYRINGA	3-4 "
E	3 CUT LEAF ELDER	3-4 "
F	2 TARTARIAN HONEYSUCKLE	3-4 "
G	1 PURPLE LILAC	4-5 "
H	3 SPIREA (BRIDAL WREATH)	3-4 "
I	1 WHITE LILAC	3-4 "
K	1 VILLOSA LILAC	4-5 "
L	1 PRESIDENT GREVY LILAC	3-4 "

A LOT CORNER PLANTING PLAN # 6

SHRUBS USED FOR PLAN # 6

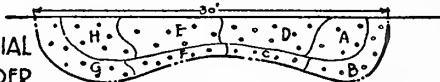
KEY NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	1 COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	3-4 FT.
B	3 JAPANESE BARBERRY	18-24 IN.
C	1 CARAGANA PEA TREE	4-5 FT.
D	2 SPIREA VAN HOUTTE	3-4 "
E	3 HILLS OF SNOW HYDRANGEA	2-3 "



SHRUBS USED FOR PLAN # 3

KEY-NO.	VARIETY	SIZE
A	2 LEMOINE SYRINGA	3-4 FT.
B	2 DWARF SPIREA-FROEBELI	18-24 IN.
C	3 JAPANESE BARBERRY	18-24 "
D	3 ARGUTA SPIREA	3-4 FT.
F	3 HARDY HYDRANGEA	2-3 "
F	1 FLOWERING PLUM	3-4 "
G	3 SPIREA BRIDAL WREATH	3-4 "

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER BORDER PLAN # 7.



PERENNIALS USED IN PLAN # 7.

KEY NO.	VARIETY
A	5 ASTER NOVI ANGLAEA
B	3 HASTA DAISY
C	4 COLUMBINE/F.
D	3 LARKSPUR
E	6 MOLLY HOCKS
F	5 GAILLARDIA
G	3 IRIS
H	6 HARDY PHLOX



IT'S NOT A HOME ~ UNTIL IT'S PLANTED

ROSE HILL NURSERY
Landscape Service